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LAST EDITION

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PRICE TWO CENTS

EXPERT CHASE GIVEN PERMISSION TO SEE TREASURER'S BOOKS

Mr. Stevens Grants Him the Privilege of Looking Over Accounts in Connection With Tax Investigation.

MR. FOSS SIGNS BILLS

House Passes Resolution Asking Messrs. Lodge and Crane to Support Popular Election of U. S. Senators.

Elmer A. Stevens, state treasurer, today granted Harvey S. Chase and his assistants permission to examine the entries in the books of his department relating to corporation taxes. Mr. Chase previously had sent Mr. Stevens a letter asking for the privilege of examining the cash books, ledgers and books of original entry in the treasury department in which entries have been made in the last five years of the collection of taxes by the tax commissioner and the commissioner of corporations.

Mr. Chase says that he is conducting an investigation of these two departments, and that it will be necessary for him to see the treasurer's record of the taxes collected by these departments in order to make a thorough investigation.

In the House today the order offered

(Continued on Page Two, Column One.)

NEW BOSTON HARBOR BILL PLACES WORK IN HANDS OF SEVEN MEN

Representative Lomasney of Boston presented to the committee on metropolitan affairs today while in executive session a bill for the development of Boston harbor differing from that of Senator Brown of Medford chiefly in the supervision of the work.

It provides for a commission of seven members, consisting of the board of harbor and land commissioners and three new men to be appointed by the Governor. Each member of the commission, instead of receiving an annual salary, is to get \$20 for each meeting of the commission he attends.

Senator Brown's bill provided for a board of three, the chairman of which would receive \$15,000 annually and the other two members \$10,000 each.

In discussing the merits of the Lomasney bill, Senator Murray of Boston said this afternoon that he was inclined to favor that of Senator Brown, because the work could be handled better by a small number of experts.

He believed the board of harbor and land commissioners had all it could attend to in taking care of the waterfront outside of Boston.

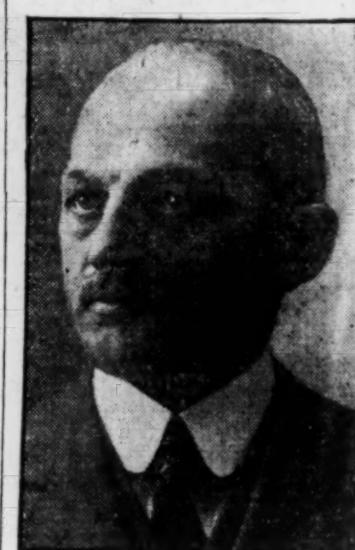
COURT DECLARES PASTEURIZING NOT ADULTERATION

Pasteurizing milk is not equivalent to its adulteration, and does not violate the statute, according to a decision of the supreme court just received in the case of the commonwealth against the Boston White Cross Milk Company.

The defendant was charged with having in its possession, June 21, 1909, with intent to sell, milk to which water or any foreign substance had been added.

The evidence showed the processes through which the milk went.

HARVARD EXPERT GOING AT ONCE TO NEW YORK



PROF. P. H. HANUS.

Prof. P. H. Hanus, instructor in education and public teaching at Harvard University, will go to New York tomorrow to make arrangements for his coming investigation of the methods of the board of education of the city of New York.

He has been asked to take up this work by the board of estimate in that city and has been granted a leave of absence of one year if necessary by the board of Harvard overseers. Professor Hanus will return to Cambridge to complete his courses for the term ending the last week in May. A large corps of assistants is to begin the work of collecting and compiling statistics in New York June 1.

Professor Hanus expects that maters will have to be rushed through the summer as there is a possibility that the outcome of his investigation will be required on Jan. 1. Since the call came very suddenly no substitute has been engaged for the Harvard summer school period. The summer courses of Professor Hanus have been largely patronized by school teachers from all over the country.

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FOREMOST BRITISH EDUCATORS STUDY SCHOOLS IN BOSTON

Five officers of the National Education Association of England and Wales and the chief executive of the London county council are studying schools in Boston today as guests of the school department, the Boston City Club and the Chamber of Commerce. The British commissioners will be the guests of these organizations until they sail for England next Tuesday.

Tonight is designated as "Educational Night" at the City Club in their honor. The visitors are:

R. Blair, chief executive officer to the London County Council; James Graham, secretary of education to the city of Leeds education committee; J. B. Johnson, barrister at law, secretary to the education committee at Ealing; J. E. Pickles, secretary to the education committee, West Bromwich; P. Sharp, secretary to the education committee, St. Helen's; W. P. Donald, secretary to the education committee, Barnsley.

Election to be called within six months and amnesty will be recommended to Chamber of Deputies.

MEXICO CITY—For the first time since the revolution began a general armistice covering the whole of Mexico is in effect today, instruction to sign the agreement having been telegraphed at midnight to Judge Carballo, the federal peace commissioner, at Juarez, after an official announcement that President Diaz and Vice-President Corral would resign before June 1, and Francisco de la Barra, minister of foreign relations, to succeed at interim.

President Diaz has at last reached a definite compromise with the rebels and by the terms agreed upon Francisco I. Madero, Jr., the revolutionary leader, will share the presidency with Senor de la Barra, as he will go to Mexico City to act as Senor de la Barra's chief adviser and to serve as the greatest guarantee possible that every pledge made by the government to end the revolution will be carried out.

The cabinet will be reorganized. The minister of war will be named by Senor de la Barra. The foreign office will be in charge of a subsecretary, also selected by Senor de la Barra. Other cabinet members will be chosen by Senor de la Barra and Madero acting jointly.

A new election will be called within

(Continued on Page Four, Column Five.)

FIRE IN DORCHESTER HAY STORE.

Fire this forenoon at the James E. Robinson hay and grain store, 1432 Dorchester avenue, Dorchester, was quickly extinguished with slight loss on building and contents. The cause of the fire is unknown.

MRS. TAFT AT WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON—Mrs. William H. Taft, wife of the President, arrived here in a private car from New York over the Pennsylvania road this afternoon. Miss Helen Taft accompanied her mother.

(Continued on Page Two, Column Four.)

U. S. HOLDS OUT OLIVE BRANCH TO ALL LANDS IN SEARCH OF PEACE

Any Other Nation Welcome to Enter Arbitration Fold Along With France and Great Britain.

CALLED LONG STEP

Questions of National Honor Included for First Time in Those to Go to the Hague Court.

WASHINGTON—Publication in all the capitals of the world today of the terms of proposed arbitration treaties with Great Britain and France is in effect an announcement of the attitude of the United States toward all civilized nations, and it was said at the state department that negotiations would gladly be opened with any nation signifying its desire to enter into such a treaty.

"Japan is much interested in the proposals of the United States for an arbitration treaty including questions of national honor and vital interest," said Baron Uchida, the Japanese ambassador; "but it is yet too early for me to say what action if any my government may wish to take. The proposition is tremendously important and requires close study, which I have so far been unable to give it."

Any objections which senators may have had to the negotiation of a peace treaty between nations, as an encroachment upon their prerogatives, are said today to have practically disappeared following the submission by Secretary Knox on Wednesday to the British and French ambassadors here of a draft of a convention to serve as a basis for the negotia-

(Continued on Page Five, Column One.)

ARMISTICE OVER ALL OF MEXICO FOLLOWS DIAZ PROMISE TO QUIT

MEXICAN PEACE MOVEMENTS.

President Diaz and Vice-President Corral to resign before June 1.

Francesco de la Barra, minister of foreign relations, to succeed to presidency.

Francesco I. Madero, Jr., leader of the revolution, to go to Mexico City as chief adviser of new President.

Cabinet to be reorganized by Senors de la Barra and Madero.

Election to be called within six months and amnesty will be recommended to Chamber of Deputies.

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(Continued on Page Five, Column One.)

PROTEST AGAINST SUNDAY SPORTS

WASHINGTON—Senator Lodge today

presented to the Senate protests of several hundred residents of Winthrop

against permitting Sunday sports on the military reservation near that city.

(Continued on Page Five, Column One.)

NORWEGIANS DECORATE LIEF STATUE

Members of both

parties seeking to

amend trust law

WASHINGTON—Amendment of the Sherman anti-trust law because of the Standard Oil decision will be urged by progressive Republicans as well as Democrats, it is said today.

Of three senators who offered amend-

ments on Wednesday, two were Democ-

rats and one a far West Republican.

An order was made by the Senate for

printing 5000 copies of the decision of

the supreme court of the United States

with the opinion of Justice Harlan.

All the amendments were referred to

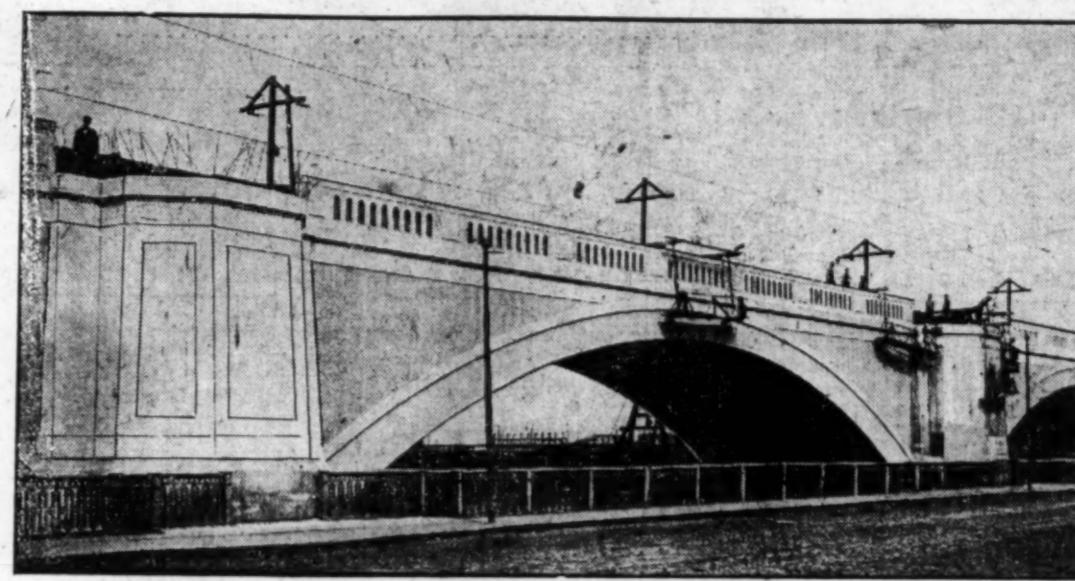
the committee on judiciary. Among the

(Continued on Page Two, Column Six.)

One need not give more than a moment's consideration to the task of mailing today's Monitor to a friend, but it will be a moment well spent.

(Continued on Page Two, Column Six.)

BRIDGE TO TAKE ELEVATED ACROSS CHARLES



A completed arch in the \$2,000,000 concrete structure on the Charles river dam.

ELEVATED EXTENSION TO EAST CAMBRIDGE NEARING COMPLETION

The space between the viaduct over the Charles river on the down-stream side of the dam, which is to carry the elevated extension to East Cambridge and the steel elevated structure on Causeway street, is rapidly closing. The work on the viaduct is fast nearing the stage when the elevated track and roadbed crews will take it over.

About 85 per cent of the viaduct is complete, according to estimates obtained today from the engineering department of the Boston Elevated. The bastions of about five of the piers remain to be constructed. The floor on two of the spans, the ballastrade on six spans and on the two piers to carry the drawbridge are yet to be finished. The drawbridge, it was said today, will be of the Strauss bascule design with two leaves of single span, one leaf for each track. The span for the draw will be about 66 feet. The drawbridge, it is expected, will be ready for testing before being placed in commission, about Oct. 1.

The steel structure which connects the viaduct with the East Cambridge and Boston sections of the Elevated system is nearly two-thirds completed. The engineering department is carrying on the work of erection at three different places; at the East Cambridge and Brighton street yards of the Boston & Maine railroad and along Lowell street.

The latter is the extension of the structure from the Tremont street subway through Causeway street in front of the North station, where a station is to be built, and round the corner into Lowell street. It is going up at the rate of one cross span and six connecting or longitudinal spans per night.

(Continued on Page Five, Column One.)

PEACE DAY OBSERVED IN SCHOOLS IN BOSTON

"Peace day" is being observed officially in the Boston public schools. The program was prepared by Mrs. Fanny Fern Andrews, secretary of the American School Peace League.

"When the arbitration treaty which President Taft is negotiating with Great Britain and France is ratified other nations will be eager to enter into similar treaties," declared Edwin D. Mead today in an address to the pupils of the Boston Normal school at their observance of Peace day.

"We hope," he said, "that at an early date all the great nations of the world will agree to refer all differences whatever to international courts instead of the battlefield.

"When Mr. Taft came to Baltimore two weeks ago to give the opening address at the international peace conference it was the first time in history that the head of a great nation had taken part in a peace congress. This registers the rapidly advancing triumph of the cause.

"The Congress of the United States also took a remarkable step a year ago when it passed a resolution urging negotiations with other nations looking to the transformation of the rival international navies into one cooperative international force to preserve the peace of the world. International work must hereafter be internationally done."

Mr. Mead in conclusion paid a tribute to workers in this city for their services in the cause. He addresses the pupils of South Boston high school this afternoon on similar lines.

The motto for the day is "My Country is the World, My Countrymen All Mankind," the world-famous utterance of

(Continued on Page Five, Column Five.)

GOV. FOSS CONSENTS TO FENS BILL HEARING BEFORE ACTING ON IT

Numerous Protests Against Boylston Street Extension Prompt Him to Receive Public Expressions.

BOTH SIDES ACTIVE

Proponents of Measure Tell of Their Plans—Chief Executive Has Until Tuesday to Decide What to Do.

Governor Foss agreed today to give a hearing on the bill which is now before him to extend Boylston street across the Back Bay Fens.

It was said at the Governor's office that the date of a hearing, at which both the advocates and opponents of the bill would be heard, had not been determined. It was also said that most of the protesting letters which had been received were from persons interested in safeguarding the John Boyle O'Reilly statue which stands directly in the path of the proposed street extension.

The Governor consented to a hearing as a result of requests for a public expression of opinion on the extension in letters which he received today from business and professional men and from civic organizations.

Among those writing letters of protest against the extension of Boylston street were Moorfield Storey, Charles Francis Adams, A. Shuman, Mary Boyle O'Reilly and Mrs. F. P. Lord.

Organizations represented in the protest were the Boston Chamber of Commerce, Massachusetts Historical Society, United Improvement Association, the Papyrus Club, the Metropolitan Improvement Commission, the Boston Art Commission and the John Boyle O'Reilly Club.

Oppression was expressed by some of the protestants that the John Boyle O'Reilly statue would be damaged or placed in an undesirable position if the extension were undertaken.

Senator Lomasney, who headed the proponents of the measure, when asked today what he proposed to do with the statue, said he would move it out into the street, so that the road will pass on each side of it.

It is reported that the senator and his brother, Representative Lomasney, and other proponents of the extension have become alarmed at the increasing opposition to the proposition.

The bill for the extension reached the Governor at 4:30 p. m. on Wednesday. The Governor has therefore until Tuesday at 4:30 p. m. in which to sign or veto the bill or allow it to become a law without his signature.

According to David H. Burnham, chairman of the commission on beautifying Washington, who was in Boston on Wednesday to consult with the William Filene Sons Company in regard to its new building, the extension of Boylston street across the Fenway would mean risking the impairment of a beautiful spot, devoted to the pleasure of the general public to acquire advantage in any event would be problematical.

When a map of the Fenway and a diagram of the proposed extension of Boylston street were shown to Mr. Burnham he said that the street extension should be opposed by Boston citizens who wish to preserve the charm of their city for the common good.

"It would be a great pity," he said. "This would mean the destruction of something that has very great general value for what may possibly be a little improvement."

"The point in city planning is to secure a practical, beautiful plan, the work of some thoroughly capable man or men, and then to proceed to educate the public to its value and to insure its adoption. No city can be changed over in a few years and any great plan is for gradual changes."

"A city can bond itself to make that

(Continued on Page Four, Column One.)

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**EXPERT CHASE GIVEN
PERMISSION TO SEE
TREASURER'S BOOKS**

(Continued from Page One.)

by Mr. Turner of Waltham yesterday, asking Senators Lodge and Crane to support the constitutional amendment for the direct election of United States senators, was adopted without debate.

Mr. Saunders of Clinton moved that the Lomasney order, urging Congress to take steps to secure proper recognition by Russia of American passports, be referred to the committee on federal relations. He said it is a matter which may seriously affect this nation in its diplomatic relations with foreign countries, and he believed the House should be fully informed in reference to the facts.

Mr. Lomasney said he had no objection to such a reference, but he thought it unnecessary. The motion prevailed on a voice vote.

The bill to authorize the reinstatement of Philip H. Shanley in the street department of the city of Boston was passed to be engrossed under suspension of the rules.

The same disposition was made of the bill permitting rebates on railroad season tickets for time they are not used during vacations.

The adverse report on the several bills to amend the recall provision of the Boston city charter was accepted without debate.

Mr. Greenwood of Everett opposed the bill authorizing the reconstruction of bridges between Boston and Chelsea, Winthrop and Everett, and permitting an apportionment of the cost among these cities.

Mr. Hawley of Malden offered an amendment providing that no cost already incurred shall be apportioned. This amendment was adopted on a voice vote, and the bill ordered to a third reading on a rising vote, 80 to 17.

Mr. Holmes of Kingston moved to substitute for a committee report "no legislation necessary," a bill authorizing the appointment of an official to have supervision of the suppression of forest fires all over the state. He said the forest fire problem has become a great one, nearly 30,000 acres having been burned over this spring, and it is useless to plan reforestation until this problem is settled. Substitution was refused by a vote of 23 to 48.

Among the bills signed by Governor Foss today were the following: To authorize the Berkshire Street Railway Company to sell electricity to railroad corporations operating trains in the Hoosac tunnel; to protect the dignity and honor of the uniform of the United States; to authorize the town of Cottenham to refund certain potees; to require street railway companies to provide additional accommodations for the traveling public; for the purification and improvement of Mystic river, Alewife brook and adjacent water courses, ponds and drainage areas; to authorize the metropolitan water and sewerage board to extend the southern high service water system to the town of Hyde Park.

The Governor also signed a resolve providing for an investigation of the rifle ranges used by the militia.

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON.
CASTLE SQUARE—"The White Sister."
COLONIAL—"The Aristocrats."
HOLLIS—"Judy O'Hara."
MAJESTIC—"Girl of the Golden West."
TREMONT—"A Country Girl."

BOSTON OPERA HOUSE.
EVERY EVENING AT 8 o'clock and Wednesday and Saturday afternoons at 2:30 o'clock. Performances from Hoffman, Aboen opera company.

NEW YORK.
ACADEMY—"The Great Divide."
ALHAMBRA—Vaudeville.
BERKSHIRE—Vaudeville.
COALITION—"The Aristocrats."
COHAN—"Get Rich Quick Wallingford."
COLONIAL—Vaudeville.
COMEDY—William Collier.
OLYMPIA—"The Pink Lady."
GAETY—"Excuse Me."
GLOBE—"Little Miss Fixit."
HAMMERSTEIN—Vaudeville.
HEDDLE SQUARE—"The Woman."
HUDSON—"Nobdy's Widow."
KEITH & PROCTOR'S—Vaudeville.
LIBERTY—"The Spring Maid."
LYRIC—"Lights o' London."
NEW AMSTERDAM—"The Pink Lady."
THIRTY-NINTH ST.—"As a Man Thinks."

CHICAGO.
AMERICAN—Vaudeville.
BLACKSTONE—Ethel Barrymore.
COLONIAL—"The Aristocrats of Dreams."
CORT—"The Fox."
GARRICK—Sam Bernard.
GRAND—Mabel Normand, Carte.
ILLINOIS—"Maggie Pepper."
MAJESTIC—Vaudeville.
OLYMPIA—"Get Rich Quick Wallingford."
POWERS—"The Seven Sisters."
STUDEBAKER—"Will o' the Wisp."

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CUT ON THIS LINE

SCHOOL BOARD PLANS TO DISCUSS SALARY SCHEDULE

So many important questions will come up for discussion at the adjourned meeting of the school committee Friday evening that the session promises to be one of the most significant of the year.

Two bills now before the Governor, the site of the High School of Commerce in the Fenway and the new salary schedule, will, if signed before the members assemble, be considered and possibly action taken.

Several matters that have held over since the organization of the committee in February are still awaiting settlement, and there will be a discussion of the report of the superintendent of the evening high schools. A special consideration is to be given to ways of preventing the abuses of registration for evening studies. Last season 4000 persons registered for evening studies and dropped out before the end of the month, thus keeping out of the privilege of evening study an equal number of persons who were told that they could not be accommodated after the period of registration closed.

MEMBERS OF BOTH PARTIES SEEKING TO AMEND TRUST LAW

(Continued from Page One.)

REPORT OF THE STATE SENATE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE MADE WEDNESDAY.

The report holds that the election of William Lorimer to the United States Senate "would not have occurred had it not been for bribery and corruption," and censures Judge Petit of Chicago for ending the usefulness of the committee.

The report avers that the action of Judge Petit in releasing subpoenaed witnesses on writs of habeas corpus was an "unwarranted and unlawful interference on the part of a member of the judiciary with a legislative branch of the government."

The finding is in direct opposition to that reported by the sub-committee of the United States Senate after its hearings in Chicago last summer. It is believed in legislative circles that the report will result in a reopening of the Lorimer case by the United States Senate.

CALLS ON U. S. SENATE TO REOPEN LORIMER INVESTIGATION CASE

(Continued from Page One.)

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FIGHTING FOREST FIRES IN MAINE

GUILDFORD, Me.—About 150 men from the towns in this section fought a forest fire Wednesday which burned over an area a mile and a half long by a half mile wide within the towns of Abbott and Monson.

The Bangor & Aroostook railroad ran a special train from Milo, bringing fire-fighters from Milo and Dover. In Sangererville all of the wooden mills shut down that the employees might assist in fighting the fire.

WOOLWICH, Me.—Fire which started in the woods near here Wednesday burned a barn on the farm of Scott Turner. Buildings on the Hilton place were saved.

CITY HALL FOR VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, Wash.—Bids will be received in Vancouver up to May 22, for the erection of a city hall building on the present site, to cost not more than \$45,000.

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The Monitor's Hotel and Travel Department is organized to serve the interests of Monitor readers. Its acquaintance with hotels and transportation lines is extensive and its facilities complete. It will gladly supply information concerning hotels, restaurants and lines of travel in any part of the world. If contemplating a journey the Department will gladly send you, free of charge, such information as you desire. If you desire information about summer resorts, write us whether you wish sea, mountain or inland locations, and price you wish to pay. We will submit a list of resorts, and when you make your selection, we will be glad to make reservations for you for dates desired. Hotel and Travel Department THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, Boston, Mass.

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Leading Events in Athletic World

PHILLIPS ANDOVER BASEBALL TEAM HAS REMARKABLE RECORD

Yale Varsity Is Only Opponent That Has Defeated the Massachusetts Preparatory School This Year.

SIX GOOD PITCHERS

ANDOVER, Mass.—The Phillips Academy baseball team will meet the Pennsylvania freshmen on Brothersfield Friday afternoon, and a hard contest is expected. The season is fast nearing its last game of the year, that with Exeter, June 3, and the final choice of players to go into the big match will depend largely on the showing made in the Friday game and that with the Harvard varsity May 30.

The academy team is putting up a great game of ball this season, winning from every college and school team it has played up to date, with the exception of Yale varsity, which won an Andover's two errors by the close score of 2 to 0. The showing made by the school team is all the more remarkable when it is considered that all but one of its opponents were college teams. Among the teams that they have defeated are: New Hampshire College, 11 to 4; Boston College, 6 to 4; Yale freshmen, 4 to 3; Bates, 2 to 1; Princeton freshmen, 3 to 2; Cushing Academy, 3 to 2.

The day before Andover beat Cushing defeated Exeter.

Andover has a string of six good pitchers, including Ripley, who pitched a strong game against Exeter last year. There are six of last season's men in the line-up. Captain Reilly, playing his third year with the team, is a strong man on third, while Daugherty still holds down first, Beedy and L. Middlebrook alternate on second and Boles, last year's shortstop, is still there. The outfield is composed of H. Middlebrook, Van Rocklin, Wells, Remnis and Mohair, making a good squad to pick from.

The training table which was started last week has been abolished for the year.

BASEBALL PICKUPS

The Yale freshman baseball team won its first championship game of the year yesterday, defeating Princeton. Harvard and Yale will now play for the title.

—ooo—

Not a team in either big league scored double figures in the run column yesterday. What's the matter, pitcher tightening up or is the ball slowing up?

—ooo—

The Boston Nationals are going to make a determined effort to get out of last place at the expense of St. Louis in the four-game series which begins this afternoon.

—ooo—

Harvard is getting famous for her ninth-inning rallies this year. The Crimson team piled up three runs in the ninth yesterday, but fell two shy of tying Syracuse. It was Harvard's first defeat on Soldiers field this year.

—ooo—

Only six home runs in six games, four in the National and two in the American. Herzog and Ingerton for Boston, Wagner for Pittsburgh and Lederer for Philadelphia in the National, Austin, New York, and Oldring, Philadelphia, in the American.

—ooo—

Amherst sprang a surprise on Williams yesterday when she won the annual baseball game, 2 to 1. It was a pitcher's battle between Vernon and Davis, and the former had the better of it. Incidentally it spoiled Williams' chance of having a clear title to the college championship of the East.

—ooo—

The Boston-Chicago series which starts today will determine which of these two clubs will be in second place during the next four days. Chicago was a stumbling block for Boston in the western games last year, and Manager Donovan is determined to even matters if possible.

—ooo—

Three American and two National teams have made clean sweeps of one series with opposing teams since the eastern and western clubs began opposing each other. Philadelphia won four straight from St. Louis; Chicago did the same from Philadelphia and St. Louis likewise from Washington in the American. In the National Pittsburgh and Cincinnati each made cleanups at the expense of Boston.

YALE OARSMEN LEAVE NEW HAVEN FOR PRINCETON

Howe Is Put in at Stroke Displacing Tucker and Van Sinderen Is Moved to No. 6.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—The Yale varsity oarsmen leave here today for Princeton, N. J., where they will meet Cornell and Princeton in the regatta to be held on Lake Carnegie Saturday. The shell in which they will row was sent Wednesday night. No practise will be held today, but it is the plan of Coach Kennedy to put the men on the lake Friday in their last work previous to the race.

Every day since Yale's defeat at Springfield on Saturday in the race with Pennsylvania, there has been a shakeup in the Eli eight, and Wednesday Captain Frost made the final change before the race Saturday. Howe, who was tried at stroke Tuesday, did not fill the bill.

Scully, the football tackle, was taken from the third eight and given No. 5 in the varsity eight, which as finally made up for the race on Lake Carnegie race Saturday, was as follows: Stroke Howe, No. 7 Van Blarcom, No. 6 Van Sinderen, No. 5 Scully, No. 4 Philbin, No. 3 Romney, No. 2 Field, bow Captain Frost, coxswain Barnum.

BROWN WINS FROM YALE WITH EASE

NEW HAVEN—Brown University's nine won easily Wednesday from Yale, 5 to 1. The batting of Warner and Harris featured. Although Yale made seven hits to the visitors' nine, they were scattered and came when there was no one on base. In the ninth Warner made a triple, scoring a man from second and later scoring himself on a sacrifice.

Innings 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R. H. E.
Brown 0 0 0 0 2 0 1 0 1 2 — 5 9 2
Yale 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 7 2

Batteries, Warner and Harris; Freeman and Carhart. Umpire, Stanton.

TECHNOLOGY TRACK TEAM IS STRONGEST INSTITUTE HAS HAD

Students Expect Long-Distance Runners to Win Many Points in New England Intercollegiates.

MANY MEN ENTERED

Technology athletics are concentrating all activity and energy towards the big intercollegiate meet at Springfield tomorrow and Saturday. Although there has not been a schedule of rough training during the past six days, the track men have been given regular attention by the Tech coaches.

The squad which will represent the institute is considered one of the strongest ever entered in an intercollegiate battle. The men are old veterans of the cinder path and have proven their fitness in past contests. Especially in the long distance events will the Technology students entertain great hopes. In this department there will be entered such men as White, Germain, Watkins and Bylund. These students make a combination hard to beat.

In the 880-yard run Coach Frank Kanaly has picked White, Benson, Bylund, Marveau, Sampson and Germain. White and Bylund are both booked for points in this event but which one will break the tape first is only guesswork. They are both capable and commendable runners under all conditions.

The complete list of Technology entries for the meet is as follows:

100-yard dash—Wilson, Hadley, Trull, Strachan, Haynes, Reed, Thompson, Gauthier, Wilson, Thompson, Strachan and Reed.
400-yard dash—Salsbury, Gauthier, W. H. White, Thompson, Haynes, Gould, Scully, G. P. White, Carson, Bylund, Marveau, Sampson, Germain, Bylund, one-mile run—Germain, Watkins, Nye, Davis, Sampson.
Two-mile run—Watkins, E. Ferry, Shedd, Dwyer, Nye, Germain, Cummings, Fox, Chase, Bryant, Gabriel.
220-yard hurdles—Cummings, Fox, Gauthier, Chase, Munro, E. R. Hall, Thompson, Boulter, Trull.
High jump—Durylumpy, L. S. Hall, Erdogan, Gandy, Marveau, Lauman, van der, Allen, Greenleaf, Mangun, Rankin.
Shot put—Chamberlain, MacLeod, Otis, Owen, Ruby, Metcalf.
Hammer throw—Metcalf, Ruby, Owen, Chamberlain, MacLeod.
Discus—Chamberlain, MacLeod, Rubi, Metcalf, Otis, Owen.

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING

Winnings	Losses	Per cent.
Philadelphia	22	545
Pittsburgh	19	667
New York	16	593
Chicago	15	556
Cincinnati	12	522
St. Louis	9	375
Brooklyn	20	286
Boston	8	267

RESULTS WEDNESDAY.

Pittsburgh, 7, Boston, 6.
Philadelphia, 3, Cincinnati, 3.
Brooklyn, 1, Chicago, 0.
St. Louis, 3, New York, 1.

GAMES TODAY.

St. Louis at Boston.
Pittsburgh at New York.
Chicago at Philadelphia.
Cincinnati at Brooklyn.

PITTSBURGH WINS IN TWELFTH.

Innings 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 R. H. E.
Pittsburgh 0 0 0 0 2 1 0 1 0 1 2 — 5 9 2
Boston 0 0 1 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 6 — 7 1 6

Batteries, Ferry, Leefield, Cannitz and Gossen; Curtis and Graham, Rarden, Cumpier and McLean. Umpires, O'Day and Brennan.

SYRACUSE FIRST TO BEAT HARVARD

Harvard's baseball team met its first defeat in its regular schedule Wednesday at the hands of the Syracuse nine, who won 5 to 3. The score:

ST. LOUIS DEFEATS NEW YORK

Innings 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R. H. E.
St. Louis 0 0 0 2 1 0 1 0 0 — 4 2 2
New York 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 — 9 5 1
Harvard 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 4

Batteries, Cottrell and Holmes; Hardy, Babson, Ernst and Reeves. Umpire, McLaughlin.

BOWDOIN ENTERS SI ATHLETES.

BRUNSWICK, Me.—It has been decided that six men will represent Bowdoin at the New England meet this year. They are Captain McFarland, who will compete in the broad jump; H. W. Hastings in the hammer throw, C. H. Stevens in the discus throw, T. E. Emery in the mile run, J. H. McKenney in the 100-yard dash and H. H. Hall in the two-mile run. This team is the smallest to enter the New England for a number of years, but from performances last Saturday at the Maine intercollegiate meet Coach Morrill has decided that these men are the most likely point winners.

MAINE SENDS FIVE MEN.

ORONO, Me.—Coach Arthur N. Smith of the University of Maine track team has decided to take but five men to compete in the New England track championships. These men are Captain Smith to run in both hurdle events, Houghton and Powers for the two-mile, Walker for the 440-yard dash and Rogers in the pole vault. It was planned to take Shepherd for the shotput and discus, but as the time spent might injure his scholarship eligibility next year, it has been decided that he will remain in Orono. The team left for Springfield this morning.

PRINCETON BEATS LAFAYETTE.

PRINCETON, N. J.—In a loosely played, but at times interesting game of baseball Wednesday afternoon Princeton defeated Lafayette by a score of 4 to 2.

CEDARHURST, L. L.—The British polo team, challengers for the Hurlingham trophy, will have a real tryout here today when they meet the Cooperstown (N. Y.) team. The American defenders will, at the same time, meet a strong picked team made up of Foxhall, P. Keene, Rene LaMontagne, Malcolm Stevenson and Rudolph Agassiz.

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CAST OF "THE COUNTRY MINISTER" PRESENTED AT QUINCY



Reading from left to right: J. T. Gumb, Charles Bishop, George McDonald, Miss Ruth Kemp, Everett Clark, Miss Georgie Michael, Miss Helen Kennedy, Erastus Osgood (coach), Everett Howie, Thomas V. Eale, Robert King, Louise Prout, Walter Morrison, Carl Carlson, Joseph Spargo.

GOV. FOSS CONSENTS TO FENS BILL HEARING BEFORE ACTING ON IT

(Continued from Page One.)

city not merely habitable, but a realization of the best things which go to make a city beautiful and practical from a business standpoint. The city can issue bonds and make them non-taxable so that they will be greedily taken even at a low rate.

"Here in Boston, where you are about to make great harbor improvements, care should be taken that those plans do not interfere with possible later plans for the beautification of the city. A great plan for the future development and beautification of Boston might leave undisturbed much of the city, but would bring out a scheme for the treatment of details to make them properly related one to another. It would require at least two years study by any competent city planning man to develop a practical and good plan for this city."

"The time will come, and in fact is not far distant, when the national government and the state governments will unite in the planning of state highways. "Boston and Massachusetts are years ahead of many other cities and states in the development of her parks and her state highways, and I understand that a Boston man, John Nolan, is now engaged in laying out a series of state highways in Wisconsin, with Madison to be the radial point."

"In almost any city one visits in this country there is evidence of the lack of a carefully worked out plan in the development of the city. Because of this lack of plan, later changes are made very expensive."

The following editorial appeared in today's issue of the Boston Herald:

"Our city is in danger of a pitiful mistake in the extension of Boylston street, particularly serious since a common-sense solution is so clearly at hand. This would be to open Boylston street, on its existing curve through the Fenway, to traffic and to street cars; this is all that is needed to break the present isolation of the Fenway district. Why do any more?"

"Why invite the cost of expensive lawsuits against the city? Why invade the park system, which once established ought to be regarded as sacred? Why disturb the John Boyle O'Reilly statue, which is a beautiful piece of work, made for the particular spot on which it stands?"

"Why burn the house down when a slight change in its architecture would meet all needs? This is the situation in a nutshell. The Boylston street curve is little greater than similar variants from the straight line in Washington street—a serviceable business thoroughfare nevertheless."

"If it be granted, however, that an extension of Boylston street on a straight line is the ultimately desirable remedy, that could be made in the future just as well as now. We might try creeping before we decide to walk. We should now open the piece of Boylston street in the Fenway to traffic and see if that will not meet all the needs of the situation."

"If, after several years of trial, it demonstrably fails so to do, the Herald would make no objection to the extension of Boylston street on a straight line, since it regards the isolation of the Fenway territory as a severe handicap to its development and so marked an injury to the taxable values of the city that some relief must be secured."

"But these ends, obviously desirable, should not be obtained at so prodigious a price as the pending bill would entail. The simpler solution should be attempted first; the Herald believes that it will prove entirely adequate for all the future."

GIRL CHAMPION SPELLER.

CHICKASHA, Okla.—Miss Laura Robinson, a local girl, is the best speller in Oklahoma, according to the decision of the judges in the contest for the spelling championship of the state, which ended here Wednesday after having lasted 12 hours and 30 minutes.

AWNINGS. Send postal or Tel. Fort Hill 820, and we will send manufac- turers and give estimate. W. E. WILSON, 14 Massachusetts Row, Boston.

REAL ESTATE NEWS

One of Arlington's most attractive estates, that at 103 Jason street, has just been sold through the office of Atwood, Pattee & Potter, Niles building, to Stanley Marsh, who buys for a home. The property consists of a modern 2½-story frame dwelling, containing nine rooms and bath, with open plumbing, fireplaces and hardwood floors, together with 6720 square feet of land. Eben F. Dewing, assistant treasurer of the Boston Rubber Company, is the seller. The sale was for \$10,000.

BOSTON (City Proper). Recorded transfers are taken from the files of the Real Estate Exchange as follows:

MAX ZAR to Arthur Russell, Aberdeen St., 6 lots; q.; \$1.

Louis Novick, m'tgce., to Morris Schwartz, Parkman and No. Russell st.; d.; \$800.

George A. Smith to William Williams, Newcomb st.; rel.; \$1.

Hesen B. Bodaballah and as tr. to Mike Haws et al., Hudson st.; q.; \$1.

North End Sav. Bank to Daniel J. A'Hern, Shawmut ave.; d.; \$1.

South Boston Co. to Daniel J. A'Hern, Shawmut ave.; d.; \$1.

MT. Washington Co-op. Bank, m'tgce., to Mt. Washington Co-op. Bank, Springer St.; d.; \$400.

East Boston. Sophia Goldstein to Rachel Waterstein, Chestnut st.; q.; \$1.

Solomon Goldstein to Samuel Lieberman et al., London st.; q.; \$1.

Frank Dimick to Festina W. Spinney, Cudor st.; q.; \$1.

ROXBURY. Everett F. Hayes to George N. Baker, Warren st.; q.; \$1.

Bernard Carp to Abraham Neustadt, Dudley st., 5 lots; q.; \$1.

Harman L. Curtis to Herbert C. Foss, North End Sav. Bank; q.; \$1.

Moody Land Trust to Marcus Connell, 2 lots; w.; \$1.

Whinie B. Grant to Emma J. Church, Bowdoin st.; w.; \$1.

The same to Daniel T. Church and wife, Bowdoin st.; w.; \$1.

Columbia Associates to Ellen A. Kelly, Columbia ave.; q.; \$1.

Marks Harris to Louis Weinbaum et al., Edward H. Foster to Patrick O'Hearn, Draper rd.; q.; \$1.

Dudley Talbot, Jr., to Patrick O'Hearn, Dorchester ave.; d.; \$1.

Joseph A. Donovan to George N. Douse, Draper rd.; w.; \$1.

DORCHESTER. Whinie B. Grant to Emma J. Church, Bowdoin st.; w.; \$1.

The same to Daniel T. Church and wife, Bowdoin st.; w.; \$1.

Columbia Associates to Ellen A. Kelly, Columbia ave.; q.; \$1.

Marks Harris to Louis Weinbaum et al., Edward H. Foster to Patrick O'Hearn, Draper rd.; q.; \$1.

Whinie B. Grant to Daniel Holland, Danforth, Wyman and Lamartine st.; q.; \$1.

Whinie B. Grant to Daniel Holland, Danforth, Wyman and Lamartine st.; d.; \$1750.

BRIGHTON. Everett F. Hayes to James H. Condon, Columbia rd.; d.; \$1.

George B. Jeffreys to Mary A. Donovan, Draper st.; w.; \$1.

Arthur W. Brigham to Bernard J. Hough, Thayer st.; w.; \$1.

Moody Land Trust to Marcus Connell, 2 lots; w.; \$1.

WEST ROXBURY. Whinie B. Grant to Emma J. Church, Bowdoin st.; w.; \$1.

The same to Daniel T. Church and wife, Bowdoin st.; w.; \$1.

CHELSEA. James G. Webster to George P. Hutchinson, Monument ave.; w.; \$4200.

Albert F. Hayes to Robert G. Galaghian et al., Harvard st.; d.; \$5160.

CHARLESTOWN. REVERE. Willard Welsh to Caroline H. Crosby, Oxford rd.; w.; \$1.

WEST ROXBURY. Perkins Land Co. to Thomas Winterson, Park View rd.; q.; \$1.

Ellen S. Murphy to Henry H. Savage, Amesbury st.; q.; \$1.

BUILDING NOTICES.

Permits to construct, alter or repair buildings were posted in the office of the building commissioner of the city of Boston today as printed below. Location, owner, architect and nature of work are named in the order here given:

Henchen st., 22, ward 6—Dora Finn, Silberman Eng. Co.; brick store and tene-

ments.

Chester st., 23 and 21, ward 25—T. Regan,

F. A. Norcross; brick tene-

ments.

El Kalman; alter dwelling.

Hyde Park ave., 614, ward 23—B. O'Brien,

alter dwelling.

RADCLIFFE GIRLS ELECT OFFICERS

A Student Government Association election was held at Radcliffe College Wednesday afternoon for the 1912 officers: Miss Margaret Fales '12, is elected president; Miss Suzanne Wunderbalding '13, vice-president, and Miss Abigail Elliot '14, secretary and treasurer.

The Radcliffe Art Club held its annual business meeting Wednesday with the following result: President, Miss Helen Chase '12; secretary and treasurer, Miss Dorothea Castellum '13.

MR. FROTHINGHAM INDORSES STEVENS

"There is nothing wrong with the state treasurer's department or with any other department of the state," declared Lieutenant-Governor Frothingham, in commanding the work of State Treasurer Elmer A. Stevens in a speech before the Federated Men's Clubs of Somerville Wednesday evening.

Mr. Frothingham expressed himself as in favor of Senator Brown's bill for a \$9,000,000 appropriation for developing Boston harbor.

WARD 11 WOMEN TALK SUFFRAGE

Mrs. James Lee Laidlaw, chairman of the Manhattan woman's suffrage party, discussed the tenets of the party before a large number of women of ward 11 at the hotel Tuilleries Wednesday. Other speakers were Mrs. John Leonard of Brookline and Mrs. Maud Woods Park.

Mrs. Laidlaw, speaking of methods used to advance the suffrage cause, said that nothing that was noble and true and unselfish could be unwomanly.

Mrs. John Leonard of Brookline told of the plan that has been followed in two wards of organizing a woman's suffrage party, and said that it was the object of the meeting to get women of ward 11 to show by their organization to representatives in the Legislature from that ward that they had a woman's suffrage constituency behind them.

FOREMOST BRITISH EDUCATORS STUDY SCHOOLS IN BOSTON

(Continued from Page One.)

and the Franklin Institute will be made prior to dinner at the Boston City Club tonight at 6:30.

The commissioners are making an investigation of the cooperative relations between the employers of labor and the public school.

The commissioners came over from New York Wednesday night. They have recently been visiting the cities of eastern Canada, including Ottawa, Halifax and Montreal from which city they went to New York.

The program for this evening is being arranged by Addison L. Winship, secretary of the Boston City Club and Frank V. Thompson, assistant superintendent of schools.

The commissioners will all speak and the following will have a few minutes in which to address the company: Carol W. Doten, assistant professor of economics at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Frederick P. Fish, David Sneden and Charles A. Prosser, chairman, commissioner and deputy commissioner respectively of the state board of education.

The program laid out for the entertainment of the commissioners during their visits here is as follows:

Friday—Visit Practical Arts High school and luncheon at the school; visit Harvard College School of Business Administration; visit school for foremen, Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Saturday—Luncheon Twentieth Century Club, Monday—Visit Boston Chamber of Commerce; luncheon Lynn General Electric works; visit Lynn General Electric School for Apprentices; visit university extension work, Harvard college.

Tuesday—Visit executive offices, school committee rooms, Mason street; luncheon with superintendent; general sight-seeing; sail from Boston at 6 p. m. for England.

ZEELAND IN WITH 643 PASSENGERS

A total of 643 passengers and 1480 tons of general cargo arrived in port today on the White Star liner Zealand from Liverpool and Queenstown.

Among the saloon passengers were: Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Dexter, Miss C. Curtis and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Richard C. Harrison with Master Harry Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Noera with Miss L. J. Noera, John Lawrence with his daughters, Miss Mary and Geraldine of Groton, Mass.; E. R. Bartlett with Miss Margaret Bartlett of Malden; Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Reilly of Lowell; C. A. Fuller, the Misses Florence and Alice Fuller of St. Paul, Minn.

Junior day at Tufts College was officially begun at 8:30 this morning when the junior flag was raised on the flagpole on the campus. As the flag was hoisted two cornetists played "Alma Mater" and the throng of Tufts and Jackson students joined in the chorus.

After each class had cheered the juniors all adjourned to the athletic field where the annual interclass track meet was held. The sophomores proved easy victors, securing 67 2-3 points, more than twice the combined score of all the other classes.

The summary of points follows: 1913, 67 2-3; 1914, 13; 1912, 11½; 1911, 7.

Immediately after the track meet the baseball teams of the glee and mandolin clubs began their annual game.

The celebration is being continued through the afternoon and evening, Tufts and Trinity are to play this afternoon on the varsity baseball diamond. For an hour after the game the college buildings are to be open for inspection and the junior reception will then be held in Goddard gymnasium. In the evening members of the junior class will present the play, "Lost, a Chaperone," written by two members of the class. The play will be followed by the annual junior dance.

With a chorus of nearly 150 mixed voices the fifth reunion concert of the Tufts college glee and mandolin clubs was held Wednesday evening in the Goddard gymnasium.

WANTWICH. The celebration closes today.

FIRE CHIEFS CLUB ELECTS OFFICERS

John A. Mullin, chief of the Boston fire department, was reelected president at the annual meeting of the Fire Chiefs Club of Massachusetts at the Copley Square hotel Wednesday. Chiefs Timothy F. Murnane of Fitchburg, sergeant-at-arms, and the following chiefs will compose the board of directors: George L. Johnson of Waltham, William O. Arnold of Salem, George Cahoon of Swampscott, William E. Cade of Wakefield and Nathaniel W. Bunker of Cambridge.

WASHINGTON—Harmony reigns again today among the House Democrats, following the contest on Wednesday over the proposal to elect the sugar trust investigating committee.

The committee was finally elected practically without dissent as follows: Representatives Hardwick, Georgia, chairman; Garrett, Tennessee; Sulzer, New York; Jacoway, Arkansas; Raker, California; Malby, New York; Fordney, Michigan; Madison, Kansas; Hinds, Maine.

The resolution for an investigation of the American Sugar Refining Company was passed last week.

Representative Olmsted of Pennsylvania, who was elected to the special committee to investigate the United States Steel Corporation, resigned from the committee, saying that one of the companies whose affairs were to be investigated was in his district, and he preferred not to serve on the committee of inquiry.

Revision of the wool schedule of the Payne-Aldrich tariff law was discussed at a meeting of the Democratic members of the ways and means committee. The Democrats are far from an agreement on the proposed wool bill, although the statement is made by leaders that sentiment for free raw wool is disappearing.

Judging from remarks made by Democrats, William Jennings Bryan's pronouncement for free raw wool has had little or no effect on the House membership. It has not changed the attitude of Speaker Clark, who is standing out against free raw wool and in using his influence to prevent the reporting of a bill providing for the admission of the raw product free of duty.

In the meantime the leaders will continue to work with their followers, and they believe that on or about June 1 they will be able to submit a wool bill placing a revenue duty on the raw product, that will be adopted in caucus and promptly passed by the House.

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BAY STATE NEWS BRIEFS

READING.

The managers of the home for women have appointed these committees: House, Mrs. Anna A. Sperry, Mrs. Estelle Kinsky, Mrs. Emily Howard; finance, Mrs. Mary Marshall, Mrs. Clara Brander; dinner, Mrs. Emily Palmer; Mrs. Clara Brander, Mrs. Elizabeth Walsh, Mrs. Clara Carter, Mrs. Lucy Tyng, Mrs. Emily Howard; visiting, Mrs. Mary Marshall, Mrs. Elizabeth Totten, Mrs. A. Bell Bancroft, Mrs. Ella Hayes; wardrobe, Mrs. Mary Stevens, Mrs. Florence Clarke, Mrs. Emily Palmer; admission and inventory, Mrs. Palmer, Mrs. Mary Lewis, Mrs. Mary Stevens; religious, Mrs. Lewis, Mrs. Totten, Mrs. Brander; boxes, Mrs. Mary Marshall.

WAKEFIELD.

Citizens of the Greenwood district presented a petition to the selectmen, Wednesday night, asking that Greenwood street be straightened by the purchase of land near the Boston & Maine railroad.

Upon invitation of the pastor, the Rev. H. A. Heath, members of William McKinley lodge, K. of P., will attend services at the Baptist church, Sunday morning, and H. M. Warren post 12, G. A. R., and affiliated societies will attend the church Sunday, May 27.

WHITMAN.

Capt. John Pulling chapter, D. A. R., has elected: Regent, Miss Louie J. Noyes; vice-regent, Mrs. Mary Cushman, Mrs. Mary A. Beal of Rockland, Mrs. Fred W. Penniman; secretary, Mrs. Abbie S. Drew of Rockland; treasurer, Miss Mildred Ellis; directors for two years, Miss Grace A. Vining, Rockland, Mrs. Anna A. Phillips; chaplain, Mrs. Edith Morgan; registrar, Miss Eleanor Spilstead; historian, Mrs. Mattie Jenkins; auditor, Mrs. Jennie Phillips.

BRIDGEWATER.

The Ladies' Sewing society of the Central Square church has elected: President, Mrs. F. N. Churchill; vice-president, Mrs. Wales Hayward; secretary and treasurer, Mrs. William Bassett; dressmakers, Mrs. Alvah MacFarlan, Mrs. Brennelli Hunt, Mrs. Clinton Gammons, Mrs. T. W. Crocker and Mrs. Dean Swift.

At a social to be held at the town hall Monday evening Mayor Fitzgerald of Boston is scheduled to speak.

QUINCY.

The Wollaston Parent-Teachers Association has elected: President, Mrs. Walter S. Pinkham; vice-president, Albert N. Murray; secretary and treasurer, Mrs. E. M. Barstow; directors, Charles W. Barclay, Mrs. Phillip Dresser, Mrs. Eric Ewer and Miss Evelyn Farrington.

The junior class of the high school will tender a reception to the members of the senior class Friday evening.

MEDFORD.

As a result of the work done this year by the Metropolitan park brush fire apparatus, a petition is to be presented to the park commission asking that the apparatus be doubled and that it be drawn by either horses or by motor.

Henry Doland, principal of the Lorin L. Dame school, read a paper before the Medford Historical Society at its meeting Wednesday evening.

MIDDLEBORO.

The Rev. George E. MacLavain attended the Plymouth and Bay conference at Moshfield Wednesday as a delegate from the First Unitarian church.

Mrs. Agnes C. Tribou and Mrs. Ruth C. Tribou have been elected delegates from Nemaskeet chapter D. A. R. to the state conference to be held in Worcester May 29.

ABINGTON.

The Boot and Shoe Workers Union is holding a special meeting in Cleverly hall today to elect delegates to the national convention at St. Paul.

The First Congregational church has sent the Rev. Thomas J. Lewis and William S. O'Brien as delegates to the state convention at Haverhill.

WALTHAM.

Harry L. Brown, treasurer of the Waltham Watch Company, has been made a member of the board of directors of the Waltham National Bank.

Under the direction of Superintendent Ryan, the moth department has commenced spraying the trees on the city's streets.

WEST BRIDGEWATER.

The May party under the auspices of the Y. P. R. U. of the First Parish church will be held tomorrow evening in the church vestry.

Mrs. Fred N. Pillsbury has been re-elected teacher of the first three grades in the Beaver school, East Bridgewater, at an increased salary.

ROCKLAND.

Hartsuff post 74, G. A. R., and auxiliaries will attend a memorial service at the Baptist church on Sunday, May 28. The Rev. William Reid will deliver the address.

Mattapoisett tribe, L. O. R. M., will hold a union degree meeting in Pythian hall Tuesday evening.

EAST BRIDGEWATER.

Webster lodge, I. O. O. F. of Whitman, will make its fraternal visit tomorrow evening to Colfax lodge, I. O. O. F. of this town and will present the local lodge with a traveling cabinet.

HOLBROOK.

Inasmuch circle, Kings Daughters, of the Winthrop Congregational church will present "Samantha Alien Court of Fame" in the town hall on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings.

WINTHROP.

Winthrop Lodge, A. V. & A. M., will hold an informal ladies' night in the Masonic building this evening and entertain about 400 guests. Many officers of other lodges are to be present. The entertainment will be furnished by Miss Rosetta Key, vocalist; Fred E. Kendal, impersonator; Signor Mordella, accordion; Miss Dorothy Smith, accompanist. The committee of arrangements includes David Belcher, George L. H. Stevenson, Gorham W. Walker.

On the reception committee are George E. Safford, William H. Vincent, Walter B. Thayer, Frank F. Cook, Albert T. Smith, Thomas B. Dun, David M. Wiseley, Harry M. Jones, William W. Johnson, Allen E. Newton, Frank H. Burn, Samuel C. Doane, Roy M. Henderson.

ARLINGTON.

"The Lady in the Kimono," a two-act play written by Miss Laurel B. Hardy of this town, will be presented by the Order of the Eastern Star at the town hall Friday. The cast will include about 100 people.

The new officers of the Young Men's Union of the First Baptist church are: President, Howard L. Cross; vice-president, L. R. Goodwin; secretary, A. E. Watkins; treasurer, John Blevins; executive committee, Clarence A. Moore, Clinton W. Schwamb and John A. Easton.

LEXINGTON.

New officers of Minute Men lodge, N. E. O. P., are: Junior past warden, Raymond F. Peterson; warden, Frank J. Biggs; vice-warden, Regina McKeary; recording secretary, Miss Annie E. Dane; financial secretary, Anthony C. Biggs; treasurer, Miss Katharine E. O'Dowd; chaplain, Robert J. Shannon; guide, W. K. Reynolds; guardian, William B. Gordon; sentinel, Edward J. O'Dowd; pianist, Miss Alice F. Murray; trustees, Walter Fitch and Almon H. Dane.

BROCKTON.

Henry Shaw, assistant physical director of the Y. M. C. A., will attend the Silver Bay summer school in August and will resume his work in the fall.

The Young People's Society of the Swedish Lutheran church has arranged for an outing at Linde's Grove on Memorial day. The Rev. Hilding Myreen of Newport, R. I., will give an address.

KINGSTON.

Senator Louis Barnes of South Weymouth will be the Memorial day orator for Martha Seaver Post, G. A. R., of this town. Exercises will take place in the town hall in the afternoon and supper will be served at Odd Fellows hall. The post will visit Plympton in the forenoon.

MELROSE.

Members of the executive committee of the Soldiers and Sailors Memorial Association are to meet tonight in Grand Army hall to plan a campaign to raise \$17.00 by public subscription. The city has voted \$45,000 and the association will pay \$37,000 of which \$19,500 has already been secured.

ARLINGTON HEIGHTS.

The Friday Social Club will meet at the residence of Mrs. W. H. Isley on Appleton street Friday afternoon. A bazaar will be held next Thursday and Friday in Crescent hall and an entertainment will be given on the evenings of both days.

BEVERLY.

New incandescent lights have been installed on Ocean street, making it one of the best lighted in the city.

The city forester's department has a force of experts trimming the trees on Hale street between Ocean and Dane streets.

WEYMOUTH.

Miss Annie Deane, soloist, will be tendered a benefit in Fogg's opera house Friday evening.

Widley Lodge 21, I. O. O. F., will visit Crescent Lodge of East Weymouth this evening.

RANDOLPH.

Herbert F. French has been elected treasurer of the soldiers' monument committee.

CONNECTICUT BILL PERMITS SPEEDING BY AUTOMOBILISTS

HARTFORD, Conn.—The automobile won a victory in the House Wednesday, when a new bill for the regulation of motor vehicles was passed without the clauses restricting the speed of machines to no more than 35 miles an hour. The bill will go to the Senate next Wednesday, and it is said it will pass.

The bill throws Connecticut open to transient automobile drivers, places a flat rate of 50 cents for the fees for automobile licenses, and provides that automobile drivers arrested for minor offenses may be released on their own recognizance by showing their license card.

WEST BRIDGEWATER.—The May party under the auspices of the Y. P. R. U. of the First Parish church will be held tomorrow evening in the church vestry.

Mrs. Fred N. Pillsbury has been re-elected teacher of the first three grades in the Beaver school, East Bridgewater, at an increased salary.

ROCKLAND.

Hartsuff post 74, G. A. R., and auxiliaries will attend a memorial service at the Baptist church on Sunday, May 28. The Rev. William Reid will deliver the address.

Mattapoisett tribe, L. O. R. M., will hold a union degree meeting in Pythian hall Tuesday evening.

EAST BRIDGEWATER.

Webster lodge, I. O. O. F. of Whitman, will make its fraternal visit tomorrow evening to Colfax lodge, I. O. O. F. of this town and will present the local lodge with a traveling cabinet.

ELECT TYPOGRAPHICAL HEAD.

John J. O'Leary of the Globe and Joseph J. Dallas of the American were chosen president and secretary, respectively, of the Boston Typographical Union today. More than 1400 votes were cast. Mr. Dallas defeated Thomas P. Curtin, who had been secretary four years, and was a candidate for reelection.

SUNKEN SCHOONER BEING RAISED.

A government contractor began work this morning raising the schooner David Palmer, which has been obstructing the passage of Broad Sound since November 1909.

BUSINESS INCREASES IN MASSACHUSETTS SHOWN BY CENSUS

WASHINGTON—Statements of the results of the census of manufactures of Melrose, North Adams and Webster were issued today by Acting Census Director Falkner. It contains a summary comparing the figures for 1904 and 1909, by city totals.

The Melrose summary shows that there was an increase of 4 per cent in the number of establishments, and in the number of salaried officials and clerks there was a gain of 44 per cent.

Webster shows increases in every item.

There were 23 establishments in 1909, as compared with 16 in 1904, an increase of 7, or 44 per cent.

The value of products was \$11,296,000 in 1909 and \$5,868,000 in 1904, an increase of \$5,428,000, or 93 per cent.

The North Adams summary shows increases in items, as follows: Number of salaried officials and clerks, 41 per cent; cost of materials used, 39 per cent; value of products, 28 per cent; miscellaneous expenses, 26 per cent; salaries and wages, and value added by manufacture, 18 per cent each; and number of establishments, 3 per cent.

There were 60 establishments in 1909, as compared with 58 in 1904, an increase of 2 or 3 per cent.

The value of products was \$10,315,000 in 1909, and \$8,036,000 in 1904, an increase of \$2,279,000, or 28 per cent.

NEWS BRIEFS

D. A. R. TO PRESENT TABLETS.

Gen. Benjamin Lincoln Chapter, D. A. R., will make a presentation of tablets to the Lyman, Chapman and Adams schools at Chapman school hall, May 26, in honor of pupils who served in the Civil War.

COUNTESS SZECHEINY AIDS POOR.

BUDAPEST—The Countess Szecsenyi, formerly Miss Gladys Vanderbilt, has given \$50,000 to the city's poor in return for the city's agreement not to lay street car tracks in front of her palace.

CHARLES W. ELIOT TO LECTURE.

Charles W. Eliot, president emeritus of Harvard, will deliver the ninth of the series of lectures given this year on "The Social Problem and its Remedies," in New Lecture hall, Friday afternoon. This lecture will be open to the public.

PRINTERS UNION IN LIBEL SUIT.

NEW YORK—James M. Lynch, president of the International Typographical Union, has begun suit for damages in behalf of his union for \$100,000 against John Kirby, Jr., and the directors of the National Association of Manufacturers. Mr. Lynch based his action on an alleged libelous resolution passed by the association Oct. 13, 1910.

WOMEN'S CLUBS TO MEET.

ROCHESTER, N. H.—The New Hampshire Federation of Women's Clubs will be in session here next week.

COURT HOUSE FOR DE KALB, IND.

AUBURN, Ind.—The contracts for the new De Kalb county courthouse, to cost \$250,000, have been let to J. B. Goodall, Peru, Ind., for \$185,000, plumbing and heating to Carson Payson Co., Danville, Ill., for \$10,000.

PUPILS GIVE EXHIBITION.

Pupils of the Rice, Lowell, Hyde and Washington grammar schools gave a public exhibition Wednesday of the year's work, consisting of furniture displays by the boys, and cooking, dress-making, etc., displays by the girls.

CRIME REPORT IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK—The grand jury has reported that it finds "somewhat of an increase" in crime, but commends Mayor Gaynor's efforts to prevent brutality and dishonesty by policemen.

HAVERHILL ELKS BUY ESTATE.

HAVERHILL, Mass.—Negotiations were completed Wednesday by which the Haverhill Elks Building Association obtained control of the Sargent property at the corner of Summer and Newcomb streets. It is planned to remodel the house into a structure suitable for social and lodge purposes and dispose of a portion of the lot, said Mr. Anderson.

ASSESSORS ISSUE REPORT ON TAXES

Nearly one fifth of the property valuation of the city of Boston is non-taxable and of this amount one half belongs to the city of Boston. These facts are brought out in the assessors' annual report.

The total valuation of the land in Boston for last year was \$672,106,300, while the value of buildings brings the total real estate value of Boston up to \$1,393,760,423. The total amount of property exempt from taxation was \$288,990,880.75.

SAN MARCOS STILL A TARGET.

WASHINGTON—Though subjected to the fire of the New Hampshire's broadsides, the old battleship San Marcos, sunk in the mud of Tangier sound, is still a naval target.

The San Marcos is to be subjected to tests to determine the effect upon heavy armor of diagonal fire by guns of large calibre.

CUT OF CLOTHES FIXED BY NEEDS

All Temperaments Are Represented in Huger Elliott's Reflections on Greek Medieval and Modern Styles of Dress.

figures are, when our arms and legs are cased in garments as formless as stovepipes—the lines of the figure interrupted or hidden by badly placed belts or meaningless flaps—

"Phew!" commented the Cynic. What shall we wear? Seamless clothing!

"Theoretically," the Artist continued, "there are only two beautiful forms of clothing: those so loose and flowing that they reveal the outlines of the figure whether in motion or repose, and those fitting close enough to show every muscle. Of course, accessories may be added: cloaks and such things to give flowing lines: one of the charms of a woman is a trailing gown. Why do we never see a man who adds to the beauty of a scene?"

"Would you have men take that privilege from women?" asked the Cynic.

"It's not a question of taking it from women—why shouldn't we be ornamental, as far as possible? Take a man in a frock coat and silk hat—but he's a blot on any landscape—even in the midst of the most conventional surroundings. He adds to the hideousness of a brown stone front."

"That's true," assented Common Sense. "But not of men's clothes."

"Every bit," said the Artist, "

FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

TWO WAISTS OF NEAT DESIGN

Each made with one-piece sleeves.



PICTURE No. 3985 shows a lady's waist, with lining, having one-piece sleeves in elbow length and with high or square neck; closes in back. Sizes 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure. As illustrated, size 36 requires 1 1/4 yards 44-inch material and 1 1/2 yards 18-inch allover. The beading design is No. 11508.

No. 4000 is a lady's waist, with lining, having one-piece sleeves. Outer front, back and sleeve-caps in one piece. Sizes 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure. As illustrated, size 36 requires 2 1/4 yards light material 27 inches wide, seven eighths yard 27-inch dark material and one yard 18-inch allover.

These patterns can be had from the Pictorial Review Company, 222 West Thirty-ninth street, New York.

MACRAME LACE NOT DIFFICULT

Directions given for a diamond design.

MACRAME lace, that simple work done by the fingers, with twine as a medium, is enjoying a revival in England. It is certainly worth extending on this side of the water. Not only is it used in household decoration, but for personal adornment—belts, ties and fringes for scarfs and sashes.

Coarse crocheted cotton or mercerized thread, about the width used for crocheting ties, will do, though a regular macrame thread can sometimes be obtained. A frame may be made of a slab of wood, into the edge of which nails are driven to hold the cords. This can be tilted at any angle at which it is desired to work.

First, as a foundation, carry across a length of twine as wide as the article you are intending to make. On this foundation the upright pieces of twine are knotted, each piece in a strand three times as long as required, since each strand is doubled and secured in the center. The loop thus formed is pushed from under the foundation cord, and the two long ends are passed through it until it is drawn into a knot. This knot is pulled tight, and is followed by all the other working threads, which are put on in the same way until the entire width is covered.

The knots are the distinctive feature of the work, and the whole art of macrame consists in doing them regularly. Its variations are really only different kinds of buttonholing. After the foundation thread is covered thus a second lot of threads is drawn across the width to make the edge firm. On this the strands already on the first foundation are to be knotted again. Each strand now lying under the second foundation is taken up separately with the right hand and lifted up and over, then down behind it, and through

COATS TAKING CUTAWAY LINES

Fabric hats are the summer innovations.

LITTLE morning frocks of linen show simple lines, emphasizing the kimono short sleeves, the collarless bodies, the high lines and perhaps a touch of hand embroidery, says the Paris correspondent of the Philadelphia North American.

A few new tendencies are noticeable. Coats tend to curve sharply away from the front in cutaway lines. Skirts are no longer plain, but show double tunics or contrasting bands of black at the border edges. The hanging panel at the back is almost universal, and buttons are now more usually steel.

At the Porte Saint-Martin Theater Mlle. Sylvie is wearing a girlish little dress of a soft gray silk muslin. The skirt is full, hanging in long soft folds from the high waist line. Over the plain bodice is a little jacket of gray-and-white striped silk, made comfortably full and gathered into a cord and a ruffle that edges the full bolero, if it may be called such. Simplicity at its loveliest! Any similar treatment of another color will be equally attractive.

The fichu drapery is more and more used on afternoon and evening dresses. Ball trimming of either Irish crochet or beads is one of the minor details of dress this summer.

Dots, stripes and odd figured designs are based on tussore and foulards. Most of these silks are combined with plain bands of silk.

WALKING SUITS

No matter how extensive madam's wardrobe may be, there is always room for a small hat and a strictly tailored suit to match, for wear on blustery days and for walking, says the Washington Herald.

Most popular among these plain hats is that of the sailor type, and this comes in many styles.

The flat-brimmed sailor is a perennial favorite, and this season the small size is the most fashionable.

Others of this type, in heavy straw, are larger and with the brim slightly upturned at the edges. All, however, are trimmed with a simple band of velvet or corded ribbon, finished at the left side with a flat bow.

These patterns can be had from the Pictorial Review Company, 222 West Thirty-ninth street, New York.

TRIED RECIPES

BAKED FISH

ONLY large fish are suitable for baking and all varieties are treated in much the same manner. Scale and clean the fish, leaving on the head, and rub with salt. Make a dressing of a bowl of bread or cracker crumbs, a quarter of a pound of salt pork chopped fine, a small onion or a tablespoonful of chopped parsley; salt and pepper to taste; mix thoroughly together and put in the body of the fish. Cut gashes along the back of the fish about an inch apart, into each gash place a small strip of fat pork, securing them in place with small skewers, toothpicks will answer nicely; put the fish in the pan and dredge with salt, pepper and flour, put a cupful of water in the bottom of the pan and bake for about an hour, basting frequently. If the water in the pan evaporates, add more.

FRICASSEE OF VEAL

The breast or shoulder of veal cut into pieces is the best for fricassee. Wash the veal and put on in cold water, let it come to a boil, take out the meat, wash again and put in fresh water once more, and let stew until done; mix a cupful of flour with one-half cup of butter, dissolve this in the pan of veal, season with salt and pepper and serve.

SOUP A LA RUSSE

Chop and cook together one-half pound of ham and one-half pound of beef; then add six red beets grated, one tablespoonful of vinegar, whites of three eggs, three or four cloves, salt to taste, eight cups of good soup stock; place over slow fire for one hour; strain, heat and serve.

A little whipped cream to which some lemon juice has been added should be put on each plate. Or sour cream can be added.

CHARLOTTE PUDDING

Grease a pudding dish with butter, put in a layer of bread crumbs, then a layer of sliced apples, pour over them a cupful of milk in which has been dissolved a piece of butter the size of an egg. Bake one hour. —Philadelphia Times.

BAKED LEMON PUDDING

Six or eight slices stale bread, three tablespoons lemon juice, grated rind one lemon, four level tablespoons butter, one cup sugar, three eggs, one cup milk, one egg slightly beaten, one fourth cup sugar, few grains salt.

Put the lemon juice and rind and the butter into a double boiler. When hot add the cup of sugar and three eggs slightly beaten, and cook until thickened. Then cool and spread on the bread. Arrange the slices in a buttered baking dish and add the remaining ingredients mixed and strained. Cover closely, set in pan of hot water, and bake in moderate oven for one hour. —Portland Express and Advertiser.

WASHING DISHES

There is a best way to wash dishes, just as there is a best way to do anything else, says an exchange. Three pans are required, one containing warm soap-suds, another clear warm water, and the third hot clear water.

First the glassware should be washed in the suds and passed through the second and third pans, when it should be immediately wiped on a soft linen towel.

Next comes the silver. A plate should be placed in the bottom of the first dishpan for the silver to rest on.

Then take the dishes, one at a time, wash the insides in the suds, then place in the warm clear water, where there should be a clean dishtowel, and wash both sides. Then rinse in hot water and dry thoroughly.

Cups and saucers and the side dishes come next, leaving the plates and greasy dishes until last. But every piece should pass through all three waters, in order to wash off every particle of food and soapy flavor.

Many housekeepers add a few drops of kerosene to the water in which greasy dishes and pans are to be washed, and insist that this works wonders.

MIXED FLOWERS

It is wiser, if you care at all for the uniformity of color of your garden, not to buy your seeds in mixed packages. A mixed package usually contains every color in which the flower grows, whereas three or four packages of plain colors would give you sufficient variety and yet insure harmony of shade. —Philadelphia North American.

She emphasizes good lines, durable colors, supple and lightweight material in this long coat or wrap. She will positively refuse to take a long coat that resembles a "duster."

Chantilly lace is used in wide bands on afternoon dresses of foulard.

Blouses of striped materials are very popular. These are of wash silk, made on tailored lines, or of exquisite mousseline de soie, sometimes iridescent over allover lace slips. Tiny buttons of colored enamel, metal, jet or steel are much used on the new blouses.

SEPARATE WRAP FOR SUMMER

French woman insists on having one.

IN PARIS every woman has a separate wrap for spring or summer. The French woman insists upon a smart protection for the dress that she wears in the afternoon or evening, and her thought and energy are directed on the separate long coat.

She emphasizes good lines, durable colors, supple and lightweight material in this long coat or wrap. She will positively refuse to take a long coat that resembles a "duster."

Stain drap de soie, a coarse pongee or dull-finished moire, and lightweight cloth are the favored fabrics for the separate wraps. The shades most serviceable and popular are black, dark blue, taupe or combination of these shades.

Dark taupe moire is used for one

BACK WINDOW CAN BE PAINTED

Floral decoration conceals a bad outlook.

SOMETIMES a room on which its owner has spent much time and thought may have its tasteful effect decided lessened by the fact that it is at the back of the house. The reason for this is that many back windows have not an attractive outlook.

This disadvantage has been overcome by a clever girl who can paint. She has decorated the lower sash of the windows in harmony with the room. It requires only a moderate amount of skill in painting, but more artistic taste. The work is done with oil paints, and a flower design is used.

A specially effective flower to use for this purpose is the water lily, but, of course, it will have the right effect only when it fits into the decorative scheme of the room, says the New York Herald.

In using this design the glass must be painted with waving lines of green and greenish blue, to represent the water, loose polo coats that dominated the world of fashion 10 months ago, says the New York Times.

The new ones are cut off half way between knee and ankle, have straight underarm seams, broad backs, and raglan shoulders.

The sleeve with the regular armhole seems to be quite out of consideration in the new topcoat, although there is no indication of a square underarm effect.

There are no cuffs, and the turnover collars are of velvet.

BRIDE'S TOPCOAT

No bridal costume is complete this year without one of those snappy English topcoats. These are of checks or plaids, sometimes bold, again shadowy.

Black and white squares in rough tweed are chosen by many brides; slate gray striped with vague green is smart; so is blue with a shadowy undertone of purple through it.

The cut has changed entirely from last summer, which is a sad and serious blow

to those who put their money in the long, loose polo coats that dominated the world of fashion 10 months ago, says the New York Times.

The new ones are cut off half way between knee and ankle, have straight underarm seams, broad backs, and raglan shoulders.

The sleeve with the regular armhole seems to be quite out of consideration in the new topcoat, although there is no indication of a square underarm effect.

There are no cuffs, and the turnover collars are of velvet.

FURNITURE COVERS OF LINEN

Seams are hidden, and slips fit snugly.

THE housekeeper who in winter time rejoices in her beautifully upholstered furniture in summer time flees from its stuffy presence and hires her to the store where linens abound. Nothing can help more to cool the appearance of a room than crisp slippery linen furniture slips. Delightful results can be attained at only a small expense, for material costs but from 25 to 75 cents a yard.

For hard service plain brown Holland linen or linen jute is most practical, but often the heart of the householder yearns for something more ornamental. Then come vast quantities of chintz and gay cretonnes from which she may choose. As she is wise she will, of course, choose a material which will harmonize with her wall paper and floor covering, says the New York Tribune. For this purpose a favorite is the material which has a white or deep earth background, and patterns in old pinks, olive green and faded blues. This harmonizes with almost any room whether the wood work be white or mahogany. One attractive room with white wood work had slip covers made of an ivory white material, sprigged with a rather conventionalized flower in the popular mulberry shade.

As for cutting and sewing of furniture covers, authorities say it is no longer permissible to pipe the seams with a plain color. Seams are hidden and the covers fit snugly now. All of

which means that the housewife must be possessed of skillful scissors and cut her slips with phenomenal accuracy to make them fit well—else she must hire a professional to help her, which doubles the cost. However, if well made, these covers last several seasons.

ALWAYS A WAY

Betty wanted some trimming for a lavender linen suit but had little time for handsewing, so she cut some of the flower designs from left-over pieces of an applique curtain and arranged them in a most effective design on the waist and coat. They looked like braiding. —Ladies Home Journal.

WHAT JUNE BRIDES WILL WEAR

Effective designs for wedding gowns.

CHOOSING a trousseau is a problem that must be worked out with discretion and discrimination. The time has long gone when a bride's dowry was expected to provide her with enough clothes to last her through the first dozen years of her married life. This went very well when alteration was easy and inexpensive. After the first dozen years, however, alterations were not beating upon the doors for entrance every other month.

The present-day proceeding is more satisfactory. If a girl has a large amount of money for her trousseau, she buys only the clothes that are most necessary for the time and the season, and she puts the balance in bank, to buy other clothes at other times, or she extends it on household linen and finely made lingerie, says Anne Rittenhouse in the New York Times.

For wedding gowns satin holds its own, and to some women it is as traditional as tulip for a veil, but charming and artistic ones are made of filmy fabrics, like chiffon cloth, mousseline, French lace combined with net, net combined with satin, and silk marquise when one wishes to have the wedding gown serve through the season.

The introduction of the lace bridal gown has something of novelty in it. All the French laces are soft and becoming. Milanese, which is made with a Valenciennes pattern on a coarse net foundation, is excellent for trimming, and the maline lace, which is bold in design and filmy in weave, lends distinction to any fabric.

The chemisette is of net, gathered into a band of white satin ribbon, which ties in a tiny bow at the back. The sleeves are of net, with a cross drapery of lace.

The veil that goes with this costume is arranged in Dutch cap fashion, with a rosette of orange blossoms over each ear, with two wide plaited streamers of the tulle on each side at the back of the head, and there is a broad panel of French lace down the middle.

The bodice is a square peasant affair of all-over French lace, lined with white net and finished around its slight decolletage with laurel leaves and a piping of silver cord. The elbow sleeves are tight and adorned with the leaves. The train is an entirely separate affair from the gown, which is made free of the short skirt and attached at the high waist line. It is of white satin, lined with chiffon and edged with a heavy band of leaves. This appendage may be removed after the wedding.

Another design that does not call for any embroidery has a scant simple skirt of white satin with a long tunic over-skirt of white net edged with a 10-inch flounce of French lace. The bodice is of lace and net, the former crossing over the front and back of the figure, surplice fashion and caught up at waist line with a large rosette of orange blossoms.

The bodice is a square peasant affair of all-over French lace, lined with white net and finished around its slight decolletage with laurel leaves and a piping of silver cord. The elbow sleeves are tight and adorned with the leaves. The train is an entirely separate affair from the gown, which is made free of the short skirt and attached at the high waist line. It is of white satin, lined with chiffon and edged with a heavy band of leaves. This appendage may be removed after the wedding.

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COASTWISE CRUISES FOR BOY SCOUTS PLAN OF MAN IN BAY STATE

WALTHAM, Mass.—Shipbuilders at the Lawley yard at Neponset are altering a two-masted Gloucester fishing schooner and it has been named Pioneer, in preparation for the start of the first coastwise cruise of members of the New England division of the Boy Scouts of America on July 3.

The cruise has been made possible by Arthur A. Carey of this city, who purchased the schooner and is having it converted at his own expense. The Pioneer is to sail from the port of Boston and after the end of the first cruise there will be three other sailing dates—on July 17, Aug. 1 and 14. Eighteen scouts, divided into three patrols of six boys each, will go on each cruise. Practical instruction in seamanship and navigation will be given.

The vessel is to leave the shipbuilders May 20, after a cabin has been built in place of the hold, and will proceed to Gloucester, where Capt. William H. Collins and a crew will put on finishing touches. It is expected that Captain Collins will be the sailing master on the cruises, a scout master being in command.

Eighty-one feet in length and having a beam of 28 feet, the Pioneer has a gross weight of 83 tons. She is built of oak timber and since she was launched at Essex in 1892 has been sailing as a Grand Banks fisherman.

The owner's cabin is to be aft and amidships will be the scouts' cabin, fitted up with berths for 18 scouts and a scout master. The crew of six men, including a cook, will be quartered in the forecastle.

The Pioneer will fly the national and Massachusetts state flags and the first Middlesex county division flag of which Mr. Carey is scout master.

In speaking of his plans Mr. Carey says: "The divisions of six of the 18 boys who go on each cruise will correspond to boats' crews. We will carry two small boats in davits and the boys will be given practical instruction in their management. There will be boat and swimming races when the weather permits.

"Portland will probably be the most northern port which we shall touch, although we will not make a port each night. Only in rough weather will we seek the lee of the shore, and at all times there will be a deck watch maintained.

"Boys who go on the cruises will be obliged to bring their scout uniforms and staffs, a change of clothing, white linen hat and toilet articles. We will endeavor to make the conditions almost as exactly as possible those the boys would undergo if actually at sea."

"Certified boy scouts from any of the New England states will be eligible to make the cruises. Applications must be accompanied by the consent of the boy's parents and a certificate of identity from his scoutmaster."

EMPEROR AND KING WITNESS 30 LEADING ACTORS IN COMEDY

LONDON—Thirty actor-managers and leading actors played in honor of the German Emperor on Wednesday night at Drury Lane theater.

The theater was transformed into a fairy bower with flower garlands and drooping foliage, and the cast in the performance of Bulwer Lytton's old comedy "Money" left the principal parts in half the London theaters in the hands of understudies.

The King and Queen and their imperial guests drove in procession to the theater through crowds of cheering spectators. Drury Lane on the outside was brightened with festoons of greenery and illuminated with the royal and imperial ciphers. Inside the house was a blaze of light and color.

As soon as the royal party was seated, the curtains were drawn side, revealing a drop curtain specially designed by the artist, John Seymour Lucas, representing equestrian portraits of King George and Emperor William in military uniforms, saluting allegorical figures of Britannia and Germany surmounted by a floating figure of Peace, bestowing laurels upon the two sovereigns, and a distant view of St. Paul's and London.

This drop scene had been kept a secret, and when it was uncovered it was greeted with much enthusiasm.

The play was presented with great success. The performance throughout went with smoothness and dash. At the close of the last act the entire cast appeared and joined the audience in singing the national anthem.

The King and Emperor personally congratulated Squire Bancroft and Mr. Lucas, who arranged the production, and expressed their heartiest thanks to all concerned and their admiration for the best acting they ever saw.

The scenery and costumes had been so carefully considered that each scene was a veritable living picture of a by-gone period.

A long line of people waited for more than 24 hours at the entrance to the theater to secure admission to the unreserved seats.

One of the interesting features of the performance was the singing of the Emperor's composition, "Song to Aspin."

BOAT THAT WILL TAKE SCOUTS ON SEA



GOV. DIX SIGNS BILLS FOR ROADS COSTING MILLIONS

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WAKEFIELD, Mass.—Samuel T. Parker, forest warden, held a conference with the fire engineers Wednesday night and it was decided to offer rewards for the apprehension of persons setting forest fires. It was also decided to employ 50 men to patrol the woods.

AUTHORITIES HELP CLUB WHICH ORGANIZES AND PUSHES REFORM

Some Ward 7 Citizens Find That Law Defends Clean Walks and Ways.

PORTER STREET IS KEPT SHINING

Workers so Successful They Meditate Clubhouse of Their Own.

THE responsibility of the individual in the good government of the city is the keynote of the work being done by the Civic Club of Ward 7. It is an organization of between 40 and 50 women started nine years ago by Mrs. Charles Park, who was then a resident of that ward. It is her belief the city as a whole would present a much better appearance and be better governed if each individual would do his part in carrying out the laws in his own vicinity and see that they are enforced. The work undertaken by the members of this club has been limited to their own immediate neighborhoods, but it has been effective and thorough. "The cleaning up of Porter street" is one to which it points with pride. It has gone down in the history of the club, and, in a way, in the annals of the city, for it was written up by the one who did the work and printed under the caption of "The Story of a Street," and incorporated in the "Civic Reader for New Americans" used by foreigners attending the evening schools.

Porter street is a narrow way about two blocks long abutting the old subway as it emerges at Pleasant street. Two narrow brick walks are on either side, one flanked by a long row of brick houses, flush with the street, and the other a brick wall guarding the sunken roadway of the cars. At the time the club was organized Porter street was in a very bad condition. Today it is a pattern of cleanliness. It will be picked out from any other street in its locality for that reason. The streets in the neighborhood are littered with papers and banana skins, and the houses along their sides take on more or less of the same aspect of disorder and neglect. There are no such conditions on Porter street; no papers and no banana skins litter the pavement; the steps are scrubbed and the windows are clean and well curtained. The work is animated largely by Mrs. L. A. Smith, a resident of the street, through the co-operation of the club.

Mrs. Smith herself keeps her own house scrupulously clean, inside and out. Early every morning she goes out and picks up any loose papers that may be scattered in front of her own premises and those of the houses on either side of her. Her walks are swept and her steps scrubbed. Her neighbors are thereby encouraged to do likewise. With the co-operation of the club the city now sweeps the street twice a week, and a man with a broom and a push cart comes between times. The yards and garbages are not neglected on Porter street, a waste box has been set up, additional lights put on the street, and when the street sign at the corner became old and worthless it was reported to the city and new one was put in its place. All this was not done in a moment. The cooperation of the police first had to be secured. They were called upon to inform the people who lived in the houses that there must be no more throwing of things out of the windows, yards must be cleaned and garbage carefully collected. Now is the present order always maintained without difficulty. Not long ago Mrs. Smith found a man with a pile of rugs which he had brought out into the street to sweep and clean. Mrs. Smith went to him and, as she says, courageously reminded him it was against the law to do work of that kind on the street. The man took exception and intended to remain. She was firm in insisting the rugs could be cleaned as well in the back yard or the shed, and succeeded in having them removed. What surprised her was that the owner of the rugs was one who had signed a card for good government distributed by the club.

A woman who had moved to Porter

street from one of greater size and pretensions evidently thought she might do as she pleased on the smaller, and dusted her rug out the front windows. Mrs. Smith remonstrated. This time also the misdeed objected to what she deemed the interference, but finally yielded her point and now shakes her rug from the rear. Some time ago a resident of a corner house facing on another street but running some distance on Porter street, threw into the street something that proved very offensive. Mrs. Smith's attention was called to it. She telephoned at once to the police to have it removed. In a few minutes a big wagon drawn by big horses was driven into the street, causing quite an excitement and the cause of the trouble was removed. Since then Mrs. Smith has had little difficulty in securing her demands for an orderly street. The neighbors think it she can do things like that she can do anything, and are usually willing enough to accede to her wishes.

While Porter street is the most notable work of the kind that has been done by the club, work along the same lines is done by other members in their own streets. Grievances are usually reported to the president and by her sent to the proper authorities. It has been found that better conditions can always be obtained if they are asked for, and the individual assumes his share of the responsibility.

The club has succeeded not only in improving conditions in the immediate neighborhood of its members, but their combined efforts have had good results in other directions. The sanitary conditions of the schools of the district have been improved, and in a quiet way an effort is being made to secure the interest and cooperation of the entire community represented by the club in good government. Women are urged to exercise their privilege of franchise on school questions, voting intelligently. No effort is made, however, to tell them how to vote, even indirectly.

The club is now working for a municipal building. Its president, Miss Bertha Hazard, a few weeks ago, went to Chicago to study neighborhood work and club buildings there.

Nowhere in the whole district where the Civic Club of Ward 7 works is there a place suitable for holding a large meeting. There are the assembly halls of two schools available occasionally, but these are at the top of several flights of narrow, old-fashioned stairs.

The members of the club believe that many neighborhood advantages are lost because of inadequate facilities. The proposed building, besides affording an assembly hall, would house the sub-library.

This is located at present close to the elevated railroad, where the rattle and noise interfere seriously with thinking.

The club meets once a month in the Barnard Memorial, transacting such business as may come up, considering questions of public import like pure food and frequently listening to a talk or address by some city official or other person who is competent to speak on subjects of this kind.

A peculiarity of the club is the number of nationalities and races represented in it. Irish, Armenians, Poles, Jews, negroes and several others are counted among its members, but all work together in unison to promote the common good. As its name, the Civic Club of Ward 7, implies, the membership was originally made up of residents from Ward 7; but members who have moved into other wards or out of town have retained their membership. So the work virtually covers wards 7, 9 and 10. The officers, besides Miss Bertha Hazard, the president, include Mrs. L. A. Smith, vice-president; Miss Goodman, secretary, and Miss Hannah Hathaway, treasurer. Mrs. Charles Park was president at one time and Mrs. A. L. Filene also has been an officer.

PLAYHOUSE NEWS

Command Performance at Drury Lane.

LONDON—Rehearsals for the "command" performance of "Money" are completed under the direction of Sir Squier Bancroft. Seymour Lucas, R. A., and other artists are designing the scenery, which is to be of a very solid and realistic description. Sir John Vesey's drawing room, for instance, is to be done solidly in the Adam style.

There will be real paneling upon the walls and double doors. Ceiling and friezes are being solidly built, and will be supported on mahogany columns tipped with gold at crown and base. In

the club scene some 50 "stars" will act as "supers." The decoration of this will be in the Georgian period, a massive superstructure being supported on Corinthian columns and pilasters. The furniture will be in the period (1840), glass chandeliers filled with candles lighting the stage.

Ralph Herz, well liked here for his character work in several popular musical comedies, makes his first local star appearance in "Doctor DeLuxe" next Monday evening at the Colonial. The piece is by the authors of "Madam Sherry," "The Three Twins" and "The Girl of My Dreams." Large audiences are the rule during this final week of "The Aradians."

Norumbega Park opens for the season next Sunday.

Ringling Brothers circus comes to Boston May 29 for a week's engagement. The tents will be pitched on the new Fenway grounds.

The costumes, which have been designed by Mr. Dion Calthrop, are also to be perfectly correct. The men will wear corsets, fobs and side whisks, their trousers being strapped tightly under their boots. The ladies will have pointed bodices and full-skirted dresses.

The royal box, which will be placed at the center of the dress circle, will seat 70 persons. Evening dress, and not court dress, will be worn. A small model of the box has been made for the King, so that he may be able to arrange the positions to be occupied by his guests.

Arthur Collins has arranged that the theater shall remain exactly as the "command" night for the whole of the week, so that people who cannot attend on May 17 may have an opportunity of seeing the house before it is dismantled. The decorations are to be of a most elaborate character. Great sheaves of tulips will ornament the front of the boxes, the sheaves being connected by festoons, and the whole being set off by a background of white and gold. In every box there will be placed three bouquets of carnations, with streamers appropriate to the occasion. Big prices are being offered for the boxes, and the demand for all sections of the house is great.

BOSTON NOTES.

Boston will be the first large city in America to see "The Kiss Waltz" when that Viennese operetta is presented Saturday evening at the Shubert. Charles Bigelow and Miss Elsa Ryan head a cast of favorites.

Patrons of the Lindsay Morison stock

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BENTON LAWN IN 275-YEAR-OLD SPRINGFIELD



SPRINGFIELD GETTING READY FOR ITS 275TH ANNIVERSARY DAY

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Founded 275 years ago by William Pynchon, who also founded Roxbury, Springfield is to observe its anniversary on May 26 with a celebration.

A committee made up of members of the city government, the Connecticut Valley Historical Society and the Board of Trade has outlined a program which includes literary exercises, a "Springfield products day," an exhibit of relics connected with the history of the city, the marking of historical places by the Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution, sermons in the churches, an anniversary poem, band concerts, organ recitals, addresses and exercises in the schools. The Independence Day Association will recognize the anniversary by including in the pageant planned for July 4 a number of tableaux commemorating events in local history.

The celebration will open in the morning with the sounding of bells and factory whistles. There will be a general decoration of homes and buildings and in the evening there will be a literary and musical program in Court Square theater, over which Mayor Lathrop will preside.

In the First Congregational church, perhaps the oldest church edifice in the Connecticut valley, there will be a loan exhibition of historical relics by the historical association. The clergymen of the city have been asked to prepare sermons appropriate to the anniversary and deliver them next Sunday. The Boy's Club will have special exercises, and there will be recognition of the anniversary by exercises in all the public schools.

The celebration of the anniversary in Springfield is of widespread interest, because from the settlement of Springfield by about a year, but all the other cities and towns in western New England followed the coming of William Pynchon.

In connection with the celebration a movement is proposed for a memorial to the founder, as the city now has nothing to commemorate him except an old engraving of his likeness which hangs in the city library. It is felt in some quarters that there should be a monument erected to his memory by public subscription, and it is likely that a fund for some such memorial will be raised.

A little later a general committee will be appointed to carry out the proposals of the special committee. Plans that are now being made are formulated by a committee of which Col. A. H. Goettling is chairman.

MAINE EPISCOPAL CONFERENCE HELD

PORLTAND, Me.—The ninety-second annual convention of the Protestant Episcopal church for the diocese of Maine in session Wednesday at the Cathedral of St. Luke elected the Rev. William F. Livingstone of Augusta clerk, and promised financial aid to St. John's church and parish at Bangor. (The question of co-operating with the priests of the Greek and Russian orthodox churches was considered.

William C. Ellis of Gardiner was chosen treasurer and the standing committee reelected. These were chosen delegates to the New England council: The Rev. George B. Nichols of Waterville, the Rev. Robert W. Plant of Gardiner, the Rev. P. C. Manzer of Presque Isle, the Rev. Brian C. Roberts of Augusta and Robert H. Gardner of Gardiner, Henry V. B. Nash of Wiscasset, Prof. K. C. M. Sills of Brunswick and Charles D. Clark of Portland, laymen.

Miss James is convinced that serious drama, the somber and quiet plays leave their stamp on the actor's nature. When playing in classic repertoire everything is hushed and quiet on the stage and everybody goes about in a constant state of repression. Lighter plays exert their influence as well. "Judy O'Hara," for example, is a comedy drama, bright and buoyant, and the members of the company respond to its quality. Miss James asserts that a bright comedy uplifts the temperament of the player in it, and equips him or her better to hold place in this beautiful world as it is.

Effect of Tragedy and Comedy.

Stage people from time to time express themselves on the subject of emotion in playing a part. Some maintain that they actually feel the sorrow or joy as they depict it on the stage; others contend that such portrayal is purely mechanical and on the surface. Miss

Apie James, who is starring in "Judy O'Hara" at the Hollis, takes the former side and even goes so far as to declare that work on the stage colors the player's nature and temperament out of the theater.

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BRUNSWICK, Me.—The annual meeting of the administrative officers of the New England colleges opened at Bowdoin College Wednesday night and will continue through today.

There was a short business meeting, after which the Bowdoin College faculty gave a reception at Hubbard hall.

ARMY AND NAVY NEWS

Today's Army Orders.

Capt. J. W. Hawkins, ordnance department, will visit Sandy Hook proving ground, New Jersey, on business pertaining to testing of ordnance material.

First Lieut. L. W. Moseley, thirtieth infantry, to San Francisco for temporary duty, thence to Ft. Slocum, New York.

Second Lieut. L. A. O'Donnell, tenth cavalry, relieved from duty at mounted service school, Fort Riley, Kan.

Capt. H. F. Dalton, quartermaster, relieved from present duties, to Seattle and assume charge of construction work at Ft. Flagler, Ft. Lawton, Ft. Ward, Ft. Worden and Ft. Casey, Wash., relieving Capt. E. C. Long, quartermaster, who will proceed to San Francisco and take transport for the Philippines.

First Lieut. P. J. Hennessy, cavalry, relieved from duty at State College of Washington and assigned to fifteenth cavalry.

Navy Orders.

Lieut.-Com. J. W. Greenblad, detached duty naval academy, Annapolis, Md., to duty the Ohio as navigator.

Lieut.-Com. T. T. Cram, detached as aid on staff commander-in-chief United States Atlantic fleet to duty summer conference Naval War College, Newport, R. I.

Lieut. D. A. Weaver, detached duty the Indiana to temporary duty the Lancaster, connection crew of the Utah and duty board when placed in commission.

Lieut. W. W. Galbraith, detached duty naval academy, Annapolis, Md., to duty summer conference Naval War College, Newport, R. I.

Lieut. W. G. Diman, detached duty navy yard, Norfolk, Va., to duty summer conference Naval War College, Newport, R. I.

Lieut. W. O. Spears, detached duty the Iowa to duty Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

Lieut. R. E. Ingersoll, to duty summer conference Naval War College, Newport, R. I.

Lieut. T. F. Caldwell, detached duty the Indiana to duty summer conference Naval War College, Newport, R. I.

Lieut. C. H. Shaw, detached duty the Massachusetts to duty as assistant to the inspector of machinery works William Cramp & Sons' Ship & Engine Building Company, Philadelphia, Pa.

Ensign E. F. Johnson and Midshipman H. S. Burdick, detached duty the Rhode Island to duty the New Jersey.

Chief Boatswain P. J. Kenney, detached duty command the Choctaw and granted leave three months.

DOMINIONS WILL HAVE MORE VOICE IN STATE AFFAIRS

LONDON—The imperial conference is expected to begin a new era in the relations of Britain and the self-governing dominions.

"If the imperial dominions over sea are to contribute ships and men for defense of the empire they must know imperial questions," say their spokesmen, and the government is said to recognize the reasonableness of this claim.

In future it proposes not only to reveal some of the secrets of international affairs and of diplomacy to the governors of self-governing colonies, but even to consult them in the making of treaties and forming lines of action and policy.

NEW YORK TRANSIT PLANS UNSETTLED

NEW YORK—Reports of a compromise on the transit situation are still current, although officials of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company declare most emphatically that under no circumstances would they be willing now to consider any plan by which the proposed extensions of rapid transit lines would be divided between them and the Interborough Rapid Transit Company.

The conferees, including the members of the public service commission and the conference committee of the board of estimate, spent four hours Wednesday in going over the situation, for the meeting of the board of estimate next week, at which time, it had been stated, a report would surely be presented.

PRIZES OFFERED TO MAINE BOYS

AUGUSTA, Me.—The Maine Seed Improvement Association is sending out notices to the boys of the state that at the annual meeting and exhibition of the society next fall cash prizes will be awarded for the best flint corn exhibited by boys of 18 years or less, as follows: For best 10 ears, \$5, \$3, \$2; for best single ear, \$3, \$2, \$1; also special prizes for skill in judging the exhibits. Dr. Leon S. Merrill of Orono, secretary of the association, is in charge of this feature of the work.

SEEKING TO END CONQUEST WARS

WASHINGTON—Representative McCall introduced a resolution on Wednesday directing the President to instruct America's delegates to the international peace conference to urge the adoption of an agreement that nations shall not seek to increase their territory by conquest.

FIRES IN NEW BRUNSWICK. ST. JOHN, N. B.—Forest fires are burning thousands of acres of government timber today. Mechanic Settlement, Kings county, and Loch Lomond village are in the fire region.

WHAT EDITORS ARE SAYING

THE selected editorial comments today deal with the appointment of Henry L. Stimson of New York, as secretary of war, succeeding Jacob M. Dickinson, who resigned.

CHICAGO POST—President Taft's choice of Henry L. Stimson of New York to be secretary of war, vice Jacob M. Dickinson, resigned, is a progressive appointment. This is its main initial interest to the country and to the Republican party. Mr. Stimson was the Roosevelt candidate last fall for Governor of New York against Tammany Hall, Wall street and the "old guard" Republicans. . . . He was beaten. But he came out of one of the bitterest campaigns known in his state's history without a stain upon his public or private character. And he has not apologized in any way since for the fight he made or the things he stood for.

MILWAUKEE JOURNAL—The long-predicted break in the President's cabinet has materialized in the resignation of Mr. Dickinson from the office of secretary of war. Mr. Dickinson's successor is Henry L. Stimson, the unsuccessful Republican candidate for Governor of New York at the last general election. There was considerable resentment among the regular Republicans over the appointment of Mr. Dickinson, who is one of those Democrats whose chief distinction lies in his having voted the Republican ticket at several successive presidential elections. It was felt that such high office should be given only to Republicans who are free from the taint of having ever voted a Democratic ticket. That, however, does not account for his retirement. His withdrawal from the cabinet, it may be believed, is better explained by the statement that he has not been in sympathy with the administration's Mexican policy and its dollar diplomacy.

CHICAGO RECORD—HERALD—Mr. Dickinson has been an efficient and gentlemanly head of the war department. He has enjoyed the respect and friendship of his chief and associates. He is a man of ability and tact, of industry and common sense. The tribute paid him by the President is sincere and fully deserved. His resignation was dictated by private business considerations, and the President did not feel that he would be justified in urging Mr. Dickinson to stay at his post. In Mr. Stimson, a younger man than the retiring secretary, but a man of considerable legal and political experience, of sound education, firmness and progressive views, the President has presumably found a fit successor to Mr. Dickinson.

LOUISVILLE HERALD—Mr. Stimson is the man who made the Republican race for Governor in New York, with Mr. Roosevelt as his chief backer. He is possessed of splendid executive gifts, and, while he has had no military training or experience, it is believed he will readily adjust himself to his new duties, which demand clear-headedness and strength of purpose, rather than technical knowledge of warfare.

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BOSTON AND N. E.

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HELP WANTED—MALE

AGRICULTURAL HELP wanted, all kinds. FARMER, \$15 week. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 10

APPRENTICE CABINET MAKER, \$10 week. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 10

APPRENTICE (baker) wanted. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 10

ARTIST, familiar with photo-engraving, good at lettering, state salary and send samples. STODDARD ENGRAVING CO., New Haven, Conn. 16

PAINTERS wanted all kinds. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 16

PAINTERS and PAPER HANGERS, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 18

ASSISTANT SHIPPER and packer wanted. W. H. MCLELLAN, 15 Merrimac st., Boston. 22

AUTOMOBILE REPAIR MEN wanted; unless you are a first-class man in your particular line do not apply. ALVIN T. FULLER, 1089 Commonwealth ave., Boston. 18

AUTO. TESTER, experienced. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 18

AUTO. TESTER wanted, \$18. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 18

AUTOMOBILE REPAIRERS wanted; those having Pastard experience preferred. A. V. N. FULLER, 1089 Commonwealth ave., Boston. 18

AUTOMOBILE TIRE REPAIR MAN. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 23

AWNINGS HANGERS. BRECK'S BU REAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 23

BAKER wanted permanent; \$11. and found. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 19

BAKER (third hand), STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 19

BAKER wanted at once; first-class; steady job right man. A. C. MILLER, Westfield, Mass. 19

BLACKSMITH (thorsheesing). STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 29

SALESMEN wanted for fruit department in large retail market. Apply with references, two or three, 5 p. m. to Arthur H. Smith, MANHATTAN MARKET CO., 600 Massachusetts ave., Cambridge. 18

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer, \$10. \$12. BROOKLINE VILLAGE EMP. & REF. ASSN., 129 Washington st., Brookline, Mass. 23

BOOKKEEPER for business house, \$7. BROOKLINE VILLAGE EMP. & REF. ASSN., 129 Washington st., Brookline, Mass. 23

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer, \$10. \$12. BROOKLINE VILLAGE EMP. & REF. ASSN., 129 Washington st., Brookline, Mass. 23

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer, \$10. \$12. BROOKLINE VILLAGE EMP. & REF. ASSN., 129 Washington st., Brookline, Mass. 23

BOX MILL OPERATORS wanted, especially fillers; only first-class men need apply. THE CONWAY LUMBER CO., Conway, N. H. 19

BOY wanted for salesmen on shades and windows. W. H. MCLELLAN, 15 Merrimac st., Boston. 18

BOY wanted to feed a Gordon jobber. JAMAICA PRINTING CO., 66 Seaview ave., Jamaica Plain. 18

BOY SCOUTS wanted for reporters. STATE TEACHERS SCOUT, 24 Commonwealth Ave., Lowell, Mass. 20

BUZZEL EDGE TRIMMER—Wanted, a first-class buzzel edge trimmer on misses and children's shoes; only first-class operator for the right man. A. E. in Fitchburg, Mass. 18

CARD STRIper AND PICKER MAN wanted at once; good pay, steady work. SOMERSET WOOLEN CO., Monson, Mass. 20

CARRIAGE AND AUTO PAINTERS, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 19

CARPENTERS wanted, all kinds. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 19

STRUCTURAL AND ORNAMENTAL IRON WORKER. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 19

CHEF wanted, year round. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 19

CHEF wanted summer; \$100. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 19

CHEF—All-round, hotel, city, \$75 mo. BROOKLINE VILLAGE EMP. & REF. ASSN., 129 Washington st., Brookline, Mass. 22

COOPER wanted for tight work. Apply BARRETT MANUFACTURING CO., Foot of Broad St., Everett, Mass. 18

DRAFTSMAN (printing machines). STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 19

DRAFTSMAN wanted (ornamental iron work), \$18. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 19

FARM HANDS, \$25-\$30 mo. BROOKLINE VILLAGE EMP. & REF. ASSN., 129 Washington st., Brookline, Mass. 22

FISH CUTTER wanted. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 19

FOREMAN, all-round; for farm; must be able to full charge; good pay to right party. BROOKLINE VILLAGE EMP. & REF. ASSN., 129 Washington st., Brookline, Mass. 22

FOREMAN FINISHER wanted on furniture; one who understands doing nice polish and rubbed work; also fumed and English finish. BOURN-HADLEY CO., Templeton, Mass. 18

GALVANIZER (hot process). STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 18

GROCERY CLERK—Exp., all-round. \$15. \$18. BROOKLINE VILLAGE EMP. & REF. ASSN., 129 Washington st., Boston. 19

HEAD WAITER wanted, young. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 19

HEAD WAITER wanted, young. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 19

HOUSEMAN wanted. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 19

JOB PRESSMEN AND FEEDERS wanted; good wages; steady work. MAISON BO CO., Atteboro, Mass. 18

LATHE HANDS, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 19

MACHINISTS, all-round. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 18

MACHINIST AND ASSISTANT FOREMAN. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 19

MAN to estimate on cement foundation. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 18

MAN—Good all-round experienced man to work in livery stable wanted at once; good pay, steady work; also reliable man. G. LEAVITT, Sanford, Me. 24

MARBLE BED RUBBERS, experienced men only. AMERICAN SODA FOUNTAIN CO., 275 Congress st., Boston. 18

MEAT SALESMAN, experienced, \$14-\$15 week. BROOKLINE VILLAGE EMP. & REF. ASSN., 129 Washington st., Brookline, Mass. 22

MOLDING MACHINE OPERATORS, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 18

MOLDERS for Tabor air machine; cord and gas work, plumbing. THE HAYDENVILLE CO., Haydenville, Mass. 24

MOLDER wanted for house finish, also all-round mill man. COTE & FROST, Hotel Frank A. Hale, North Scituate, Mass. 20

BOSTON AND N. E.

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HELP WANTED—MALE

COOK, wanted. Swedish, for family of 3; \$15 week; wages \$7. H. L. RAKER, 32 Brattle st., Cambridge, Mass. 18

COOK AND SECOND (2 colored girls) wanted for Arlington and Winchester; \$5 and \$6 week. MERCANTILE EMP. AGENCY, 579 Massachusetts ave., Cambridge. 23

PAINTER wanted, experienced, all-round; \$8.50 day. BROOKLINE VILLAGE EMP. & REF. ASSN., 129 Washington st., Boston. 16

PAINTERS wanted all kinds. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 16

PAINTERS and PAPER HANGERS, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 18

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BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

GROCERY CLERK (20); lives in Boston; single; \$6-\$8 weekly; references. Mention No. 5127. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

GROCERY CLERK (20); lives in Lechmere; married; \$12-\$15 weekly; references. Mention No. 5098. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st. Tel. Oxford 2960.

HOUSE FURNISHER—Orchard, excellent sales man; in reliable firm; manager of garage in Boston (32); married; \$15-\$30 weekly; excellent references. Mention No. 4839. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

HOTEL CLERK, lives in Ashmont (32); married; \$40-\$50 month; found; good references; Mention No. 5085. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

HOTEL CLERK—Experienced in both commercial and family houses; desires position in either year-round or summer hotel; best reference. C. H. SMALL, 65 Newton st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

HOTEL CLERK—Position wanted as hotel clerk or any clerical work; age 30; single; can furnish reference and bond. AMERICAN, L. DICKSON, 187 Tremont st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

HOTEL WORK for summer manager of boathouse, or bell boy, etc., lives in Amherst (21); single; excellent references; now freshman in college. Mention No. 4855. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

INSPECTOR (electrical) AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEER—Lives in Boston; single; \$12 weekly; good references; 4 years in navy; traveling 1 year in Jamestown Exposition; electrical mechanic and leading man, also inspector of equipment in navy; good references. Will go anywhere; can also speak Spanish. Mention No. 5087. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

JANITOR—Position wanted as janitor or watchman by middle-aged man; references. NILS BERG, 116 Cedar st., Roxbury, Mass.

JANITOR (38); understands steam water system; lives in Boston; married; \$16-\$20 weekly; references. Mention No. 5173. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

JANITOR—CARETAKER (46); lives in Woodstock, Conn.; \$50 per month and found; long experience in school buildings and chapel gymnasiums; references; can drive; Mention No. 5060. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

JANITOR OR GENERAL CARETAKER, lives in Cambridge; \$42 weekly; references. NILS BERG, 116 Cedar st., Roxbury, Mass.

JANITOR OR PORTER (41); lives in Cambridge; 2 years' experience; references; \$10 weekly; good all-round cook; married. Mention No. 5113. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

MACHINIST—WOK (30); lives in Dorchester; married; \$12-\$15 weekly; references. Mention No. 5040. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

MACHINIST—WOK (30); lives in Dorchester; married; \$12-\$15 weekly; references. NILS BERG, 116 Cedar st., Roxbury, Mass.

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Financial, Commercial and Industrial News of the World

GOOD ADVANCES AGAIN ARE MADE BY SECURITIES

Stocks Generally Buoyant and Gains Are Made Throughout the List — Recessions on Profit Taking

LOCALS ARE STRONG

Another strong opening followed by advancing prices characterized the trading in both the New York and Boston markets this morning. Business was active from the start and outside buying again was in evidence.

The upward trend was helped along by the news from Mexico indicating an early ending of the war. National Railways of Mexico more directly reflected this feeling and made a good advance in the early sales.

The most powerful bull influence is the supreme court decision in the Standard Oil case which grows more in favor the more it is analyzed, and the bulls are making the most of it to boom stocks.

After the remarkable upward movement the market had a setback was thought to be about due, but buying has been so persistent that profit taking has had little effect. There were some recessions on this account, but the trend was distinctly upward. Amalgamated Copper was a strong feature.

North Butte was in particular demand on the local exchange. American Agricultural Chemical also had a good early advance, and the entire market was stronger.

Profit-taking became more pronounced on the New York market toward midday and some substantial setbacks were in order, but buying was persistent on the recessions and the market showed good support.

Steel opened up 3% at 80%, and after advancing above 81 held well its gain. Union Pacific opened 4% higher than last night's closing at 183% and crossed 184 before sagging off fractionally. Southern Pacific was 5% higher at the opening at 118% and went to 120 before reacting. Reading opened up 1/2 at 159%, and after improving a small fraction sold down to 159.

Amalgamated Copper was up a point at the opening at 66%. It went to 67 and then declined fractionally. Among the stocks to show the greatest gains were Colorado Fuel, American Beet Sugar, North American, Anaconda, General Electric, St. Paul, American Smelting and Philadelphia Company.

On the local exchange North Butte opened up 1/2 at 32, improved fractionally and then sagged off. Wolverine opened unchanged at 109 and improved a point before midday. Calumet & Hecla was up a point at 47. Fractional gains were made by Indiana, Shoe Machinery, Agricultural Chemical and American Telephone. Lake Copper advanced 1% above last night's closing to 36% before midday.

Securities held their gains well during the early afternoon. Around 2 o'clock many were selling at the best prices of the day. Good advances were made by National Lead, Texas Company, Missouri Pacific, Republic Steel and other issues which had been partially neglected in the earlier trading.

Adventure had an advance of a point to 7/2 on the local exchange. Other local stocks continued strong.

LONDON—In the late official dealings the stock exchange markets were somewhat irregular. Gilt-edged issues ended above lowest. Home rails were mixed and under best prices.

Berlin made some offerings of Canadian Pacific. The strength in Mexican Railway shares was maintained. Rubber stocks suffered violent and feverish quotations.

American Department was animated and top prices were reached on the curb. Rio Tintos up 1 point net at 68%. Continental bourses quiet.

LONDON METAL CLOSING.

LONDON—Copper close: Spot, £54 7s. 6d.; futures, £55. Market firm. Spot, 250 tons; futures, 850 tons. Spot, up 2s. 6d. Futures, up 2s. 6d. Tin ended steady; spot up £1 to £198 10s. and futures up 10s. to £190. Spanish pig lead easier; off 1s. 3d. to £13. Cleveland warrants 40s. Spelter steady at £24 7s. 6d.

THE WEATHER

UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU PREDICTIONS FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY: Generally fair and warmer tonight and Friday; light southwest winds.

WASHINGTON—The U. S. weather bureau predicts weather today as follows for New England: Generally fair, except local thunder storms tonight or Friday.

TEMPERATURE TODAY.

8 a. m. 60° 12 noon 77
2 p. m. 70°
Average temperature yesterday, 64° 14°.

IN OTHER CITIES.

Montreal 72° St. Louis 68
Nantucket 68 Chicago 90
New York 68 St. Paul 90
Washington 62 Newark 82
St. Louis 62 Denver 82
New Orleans 64 San Diego 84
San Francisco 68 Portland, Ore. 51

NEW YORK STOCKS

DECISION HAS A GOOD EFFECT ON SECURITY VALUES

Appreciation of Leading Railroad, Industrial and Copper Mining Stocks Considerable Since Monday.

The effect of the Standard Oil decision is clearly shown in the change in market prices of the most active railroad, industrial and copper stocks. Comparisons of Wednesday's close with the closing quotations on Monday show that in many instances very large gains have been recorded, while in the majority of cases substantial gains have been made. Comparative figures of the leading railroad stocks follow:

Open. High. Low. Last.

Allis-Chalmers 8 8 8 8 1/2

Allis-Chalmers pf. 29% 30 29 29 30

Amalgamated 66 67 66 68 68

Am Ag Chemical 60 61 59 59 59

Am Beet Sugar 49 49 48 48 48

Am Beet Sugar pf. 98 99 98 99 99

Am Can. 12 12 11 11 11

Am Can pf. 86 86 86 86 86

Am Car Foundry 55 54 55 55 55

Am Cotton Oil 54 54 53 53 53

Am H & L 4 4 4 4 4

Am H & L pf. 24 24 24 24 24

Am Express 240 240 240 240 240

Am Ice 23 23 22 22 22

Am Linseed Oil 11 11 11 11 11

Am Loco 39 40 39 40 40

Am Malt 4 4 4 4 4

Am Smelting 79 79 79 80 80

Am Smelting pf. 106 106 106 106 106

Am Smetta B. 88 88 88 88 88

Am Steel Fndry 44 44 44 44 44

Am Sugar 119 120 119 119 119

Am T & T 149 149 148 149 149

Am Woolen 34 34 34 34 34

Am Woolen pf. 92 92 92 92 92

Am Writing Pa. pf. 30 30 30 30 30

Anaconda 39 40 39 40 40

Atchison 112 113 112 112 112

At Coast Line 130 130 128 128 128

Balt & Ohio 106 107 106 107 107

Beth Steel pf. 63 64 63 64 64

Brooklyn Transit. 80 80 80 80 80

Canadian Pacific 234 234 233 233 234

Central Leather 29 29 29 29 29

Central Leather pf. 101 101 100 100 101

Chesapeake & Ohio 82 82 82 82 82

Ch & G West 22 22 22 22 22

Ch & G West pf. 44 44 44 44 44

Chino 24 24 24 24 24

Col Fuel 32 35 32 34 34

Col Southern 55 55 55 55 55

Com Gas 146 146 145 145 145

Com Products 15 15 15 15 15

Corporation 82 82 82 82 82

Del & Hudson 173 173 172 172 172

Denver 30 30 30 30 30

Denver pf. 67 67 67 67 67

Di 1st pf. 34 34 33 33 33

Di 2nd pf. 51 51 50 51 51

Di 3rd pf. 40 40 40 40 40

Ev & Terra Haute 80 80 80 80 80

Fed M & Co. 28 28 28 28 28

Fed M & S Co pf. 66 66 66 66 66

Gen Electric 161 161 160 161 161

Goldfield Con. 6 6 6 6 6

Go Nor pf. 129 129 128 129 129

Go N Or 63 63 62 63 63

Harvester pf. 126 126 126 126 126

Illinois Central 138 139 138 139 138

Inter-Met 19 19 19 19 19

Inter-Met pf. 53 53 52 52 52

Int Marine 4 4 4 4 4

Int Marine pf. 18 18 18 18 18

Int Paper 10 11 10 11 11

Int Paper pf. 48 48 48 48 48

Int Pump 40 40 40 40 40

Int Pump pf. 88 88 88 88 88

Iowa Central 16 16 16 16 16

Iowa Central pf. 31 31 31 31 31

Kan City S. 35 35 35 35 35

Kan & Tex 34 35 34 34 34

Laclede Gas 106 106 106 106 106

Lake Valley 179 179 178 178 179

L & N 149 149 148 148 148

Mackay Cos 92 92 92 92 92

Mackay Cos pf. 76 76 76 76 76

May Company 72 72 72 72 72

M. & S. L. 30 30 30 30 30

M. & S. L. pf. 44 44 44 44 44

M. & S. P. & S. M. 138 138 137 137 138

Missouri Pacific 51 52 51 51 51

Montgomery 137 137 137 137 137

Nat Lead 55 56 55 56 55

Nat Lead pf. 109 109 109 109 109

Nevada C. Co. 19 19 19 19 19

N. R. of Met 2d pr. 33 33 33 33 33

N. Y. Air Brake 73 73 73 73 74

N. Y. Central 108 108 108 108 108

Norfolk & Western 108 108 108 108 108

North American 75 75 75 75 76

North Pacific 128 128 127 127 127

Northwestern 148 148 148 148 148

Ontario & Western 43 43 43 43 43

Pacific Mail. 25 25 25 25 26

Pacific T & T 51 51 50 50 50

Pennsylvania 123 123 122 123 123

People Gas 105 105 105 105 105

Latest Market Reports

Produce Quotations

Shipping

SHIPPING NEWS

Among the saloon passengers leaving here today on the United Fruit Company's steamer Limon, Captain Smith, for Port Limon, Costa Rica, was E. Machado Lara of San Jose. W. S. Matthews and Miss Annie Hemeon of Boston. The Limon carried the largest cargo taken from this port to Central America for months. Among the shipments were five carloads of steel rails and a great quantity of railroad material and provisions.

Steamship Frutera, Captain Danielsen, arrived at the fruit company's terminal at Long wharf today from Port Antonio, Kingston and Port Morant bringing in a ship of bananas, 300 bags of cocoanuts and 100 hundredweight of bittersweet. Miss Rebecca Williams of Boston was the only passenger.

Sailing from New York today on the United Fruit Company's steamer Metapan for Kingston, Colon and Santa Marta, were the following Bostonians: H. S. Blackman, Mrs. E. Jacobs and daughter, Miss J. T. Metcalf, and Miss S. T. Metcalf.

Fishing craft are discharging at T wharf today, as follows: Thomas J. Carroll 57,000 pounds, Helen B. Thomas 11,000, Aspinet 103,000, Buena 65,500, Jorgina 73,000, Jessie Costa 18,000, and Mary C. Santos 24,000.

Another slight advance in prices was noticed at T wharf today, dealers paying per hundredweight for steaks \$4.50 to \$7.50, market cod \$3 to \$4.25, haddock \$5.25 to \$5.75, pollock \$2.25, large hake \$2.25, medium hake \$1.75 and cusk \$2.25.

Five of the arrivals at T wharf today brought in halibut besides their other catches of groundfish. A total of 3200 pounds was recorded.

Two of the Gloucester vessels which sailed south to engage in mackerel sealing earlier in the season have returned home to fit out for Cape Shore fishing. The schooner Sybaris brought 600 large fresh mackerel, but the Ralph L. Hall's catch was not reported.

Under command of Capt. Martin Welsh, the fishing schooner Lucania reached Newport today with 5000 fresh mackerel from the sealing grounds. She is the first seiner to reach Newport this season. The netters Wodan and Sylvester brought in 500 and 200 respectively.

INTEREST RATES AND CHEAP MONEY

Although some of the New York trust companies, including the Equitable, Columbia and Union, have in the last few days been obliged to reduce the rates of interest on deposits, Boston trust companies have made no new move in this direction.

Early in March some of the Boston trust companies made reductions in the rate allowed on so-called special accounts, shading those which had been receiving 3 per cent or better. The range on these accounts is from 2 per cent to 3 per cent, very rarely 4 per cent.

In New York the situation is practically similar to that in Boston, the majority of depositors receiving the 3 per cent rate being cut to 2 1/2 per cent. With call money hovering around 2 per cent and little doing at that level, and with time money at 3 per cent, New York institutions have of course been losing money on such accounts.

As a consequence they have been large buyers of bonds and short-term notes, feeling that this was the only outlet for their growing surplus funds. The Boston trust companies, on the other hand, which make comparatively little of investment banking collectively, carrying only about \$24,000,000 of securities at a time, assert that they have been very slight bond buyers. They are able to utilize their excess funds at 2 per cent in the New York banks and do not care to buy into a rising market.

RAILWAYS CHANGE RUNNING TIME

ST. PAUL—A slight break in the retrenchment policy adopted by western roads on March 1 will be made on May 28, when the running time of the Great Northern Oriental Limited from Seattle to Chicago will be restored to 72 hours. It is expected that the Northern Pacific will make a similar change. When the St. Paul starts through passenger service on May 28, it is expected to maintain a 72-hour schedule, although the time cards have not been published. This is held responsible for the present action of the Hill lines.

Other changes in the passenger schedules of transcontinental lines are expected to be made shortly. The Union Pacific will cut time from Chicago to San Francisco, by five hours, it is said. The Santa Fe is expected to meet it to Los Angeles.

Reports have regularly cropped up that the St. Paul-Chicago lines will restore the second morning delivery merchandise service from Chicago to St. Paul, but so far they have stood firm on the third morning delivery service, as agreed upon on March 1. Not much complaint has been heard about this economical arrangement of the roads and when tariff becomes heavy again there is some doubt if the former service will be restored in entirety.

A total of 1484 crates of live lobsters reached port today on the steamer Prince Arthur from Yarmouth, N. S. The Hall's freight steamer due here Friday is also bringing 593 crates.

With 109 saloon passengers, the largest list of the season on a westbound liner, and about 1200 steerage the Cunard liner Franconia left Queenstown for Boston yesterday. She is expected to arrive next Wednesday.

PORT OF BOSTON.

Arrive.

Str Zealand (Br), Kelk, Liverpool and Queenstown.

Str Othello (Br), Cox, Louisburg, C. B., and passengers.

Str Frutera (Nor), Danielsen, Port Antonio, Kingston, Port Henderson and Port Morant.

Str Kershaw, Johnson, Norfolk, and passengers.

Str Transportation, Hersey, Baltimore, coal.

Str Camden, Sawyer, Bangor, Me.

Str Governor Dingley, Strout, Portland, Me.

Str Cape Ann, Godfrey, Gloucester.

Tug Gettysburg, Minford, Philadelphia, tow bgs Eagle Hill, Cleona and Herndon.

Tug Valley Forge, Sablich, Philadelphia, towing barges Ashland, Schuykill and Tamaqua.

Tug Plymouth, Hansen, Port Johnson, towing barges C R R of N J, No. 5 and No. 11.

Str C T R (Br), Trahan, Plympton, N. S.

Sch Onward (Br), Johnson, Port Wade, N. S.

Sch Evolution (Br), Baird, Clements, Port N. C.

Sch Harry W Lewis (Br), from Nova Scotia.

Sch Princess (Br), from Nova Scotia.

Sch F H Smith, supposed from Gloucester.

Sailed.

Str Limon (Br), Port Limon; tugs Gettysburg, Philadelphia, tow bgs Brookside, Cocalico and Langhorne; North America, for Edgewater, tow bgs Annaopolis, Riverside and Hawthorne; ship Passaic of Balmaha (Br), Buenos Aires.

MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS.

CAPE RACE, N. F.—Paid str Parisian, Boston for Glasgow.

LIVERPOOL—Sld str Franconia, Boston via Queenstown.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC SAILINGS

Transatlantic Sailings.

EASTBOUND.

Sailings from New York.

*Prinz Fred. Wilhelms, for Bremen May 18

*Saxonia, for Mediter. ports May 18

Italy for Naples May 18

*La Turanica, for Havre May 18

*America, for Mediterannen ports May 18

*Principe di Piemonte, for Mediterannen ports May 18

*Archduch. d' Austria, for Medi- terannen ports May 18

*St. Louis, for Southampton May 20

Minntona, for London May 20

*Lapland, for Antwerp, via Dover May 20

*Arabie, for Liverpool May 20

*Carranica, for Liverpool May 20

*Vesuvio, for Copenhagen May 20

*United States, for Copenhagen May 20

*Taaormina, for Mediterranean ports May 20

*Germany, for Auguste Victoria, for Hamburg May 20

Uranium, for Rotterdam May 20

Caledonia, for Glasgow May 20

*Principe Irene for Medit. ports May 20

Kursk, for Rotterdam May 20

*St. Paul, for Southampton May 20

*Vedie, for Liverpool May 20

*Vanderland, for Antwerp, via Dover May 20

Louisiana, for Mediterranean ports May 20

*Kronprinzessin Cecilie, for Bremen May 20

*Hyndland, for Liverpool May 20

*Luzitania, for Liverpool May 20

Sailings from Boston.

*Marguete, for Antwerp May 18

*Canope, for Mediterranean ports May 18

*Sloetervader, for Rotterdam May 18

*Zeeland, for Liverpool May 18

*Columbian, for London May 18

*Armenian, for Liverpool May 18

*Bostonian, for Manchester May 18

*Empress of Japan, for London May 18

*Principe de Espana, for New York May 18

Sailings from Trieste.

*Alice, for New York May 20

Martina Washington, for New York May 20

Utonia, for New York May 20

Sailings from Copenhagen.

Oscar II, for New York May 18

C. P. Tiegen, for New York May 20

Sailings from Genoa.

Kong Albert for New York May 18

*Prinses Irene, for Boston May 20

*Dido di Girona, for New York May 20

Kong Luise, for New York May 20

Batavia, for New York May 20

Second, for New York May 20

Empress of Japan, for New York May 20

Principe de Espana, for New York May 20

Sailings from Flume.

Carpatica, for New York May 20

Sailings from Rotterdam.

Potsdam, for New York May 20

New Amsterdam, for New York May 20

Sailings from Flume.

Carpatica, for New York May 20

Sailings from Genoa.

Sailings from Bremen.

George Washington, for New York May 20

Kronprinz Wilhelm, for New York May 20

Sailings from Hamburg.

Cleveland, for New York May 18

President Grant, for New York May 20

America, for New York May 20

President Lincoln, for New York May 20

Sailings from Bremen.

Concordia, for New York May 19

Empress of Ireland, for Montreal May 19

Araucaria, for New York May 19

Empress of Japan, for New York May 19

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NEWS BY CABLE AND CORRESPONDENCE

FRENCH WORKMEN'S REFUSAL OF PENSION SCHEME IS SURPRISE

Official Returns Show That Very Few Laborers Have Filed Declarations and Come Under the System.

TIME IS EXTENDED

(Special to the Monitor.)

PARIS—The practical rejection by the workmen of the new pension scheme has been a good deal of a surprise. It is however acclaimed by many as a sign of progress and as an occasion afforded to the nation to pause for a moment and find its values.

The evening of April 30 last was the last moment for the lodging of declarations by those workmen who wished to profit by the new pension law and the figures which are now to hand showing the result throughout the whole country, plainly point to the extreme unpopularity of the scheme among the workmen.

The official returns show that in Paris only 37,000 workmen out of a possible 500,000 have filed declarations, while in the suburbs the proportion is even less. At Puteaux there were only 400 out of 14,000, at Vincennes 100 out of 6000, at Charenton 500 out of 18,000, the other districts in the suburbs giving similar results.

In the provinces it is practically the same, Lyons counts 160,000 workmen who are eligible to come within the scheme and Marseilles at least 200,000, yet it is seen that only some 6000 in the former city and 10,000 in the latter filed their declarations.

The figures, which are very significant, were laid before a recent meeting of the cabinet, and are reported to have made a profound impression on the ministers present. In any case the cabinet in taking the extraordinary measure of extending the time for application, when as a fact there is hardly enough time left to enable the law to be put into practical working order before the date fixed, showed considerable anxiety.

An official note issued after the cabinet meeting explains that M. Paul Boncour, the minister of labor, had reported to the cabinet the reception accorded by the workmen throughout the country to the new pension law and states that it was noted that the majority of the workmen throughout the country had waited until the very last day before subscribing their names.

The minister announced that the cabinet was of opinion that if the date were extended many more applications would be made, and that consequently it was decided that a supplemental list should be opened to enable those who had not already done so to file their declarations before May 15.

The greatest facility is evidently to be given to the workmen to file their declarations even up to the latest moment, so long as it does not interfere with the putting into effective operation of the law on the date fixed in the decree.

In commenting on the reasons for the failure of this new law the Journal des Debats says that the great error in the scheme was the making of insurance compulsory, a principle that sacrifices all initiative and individual independence. The reports that have come to hand all tend to show emphatically that in the workmen's centers, and even still more so in those of the rural population, it is the principle of compulsory insurance, and that alone, which has excited the greatest dissatisfaction and mistrust, and which it may be noted is the dominant point of the whole scheme.

There are other debatable points, all of which tend to irritate, and it cannot be ignored, taking into consideration past experience of the national finances, that the system of depositing in the hands of the state large yearly sums is particularly objectionable to the mind of the French workmen.

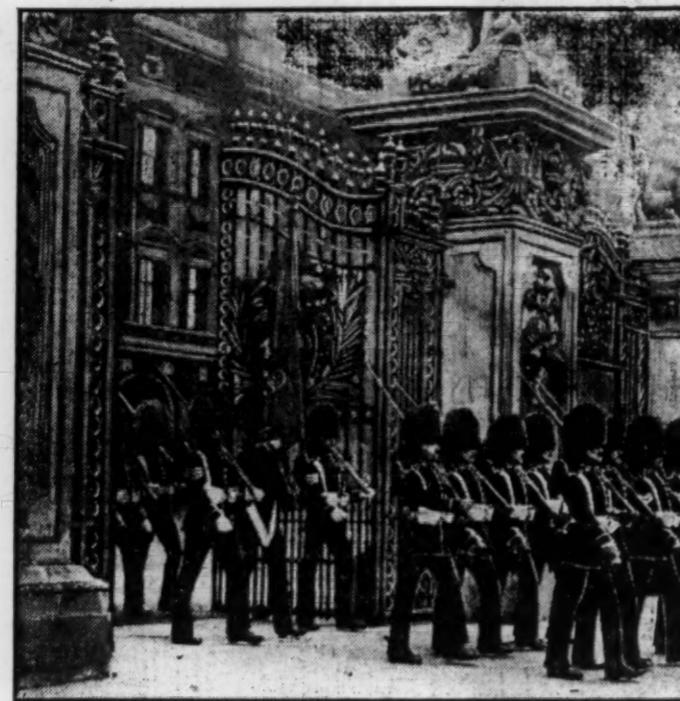
Still more serious is the question of the investment of these same funds when accumulated, the mere thought of which raises visions of previous records such as the investment of the pension funds of the civil servants and that of the Naval Benefit Society, the disastrous results of which are still fresh in the minds of the country.

The Debats points out that the pension scheme is pretty sure to have the same fate as the other big governmental social schemes that have become law during the last 10 years.

SPAIN HAS WIRELESS STATION. (Special to the Monitor.)

MADRID—A station recently erected in the military camp at Carabanchel near Madrid was inaugurated by King Alfonso. Although a number of wireless stations are being erected in Spain fitted with the Marconi system, this military station is supplied with a German apparatus with which the contractors have guaranteed a range up to 500 kilometers beyond any point of the Spanish coast. It is hoped, however, that an effective range of 4000 kilometers will be attained.

KING PRESENTS COLOR TO GRENADIER GUARDS



(Copyright by London Daily Graphic. Used by permission.)

King's company of Grenadier guards leaving Buckingham palace after the presentation of the color

(Special to the Monitor.)

LONDON—It has been a long established custom for each King on his accession to present the King's company of the Grenadier guards with a new color.

In accordance with this King Edward gave them one in 1901. Recently King George invited the regiment to Buckingham palace where the ceremony of presenting a new color was performed in private.

The King, who wore the uniform of colonel in chief of the Grenadier guards, entered the quadrangle of the palace at noon, where the regiment who had marched from the Wellington barracks to the music of their band awaited him. They presented arms while his majesty in

PREMIER PRAISES FEDERAL SPIRIT IN SOUTH AFRICA

(Special to the Monitor.)

CAPE TOWN, South Africa.—Referring to the Union of South Africa the premier, General Botha, said before leaving Cape Town that he considered the people of the Union may be congratulated upon the manner in which the first Parliament has carried on its work. It has proved, he said, conclusively that the country was ripe for union.

"The spirit," he continued, "which animated all parties in the House of Assembly has been as good as could be desired." What was more gratifying to

him, he declared, than anything else, however, was the fact that racial differences played no role whatever.

"I go to England with a light heart, knowing now that I shall represent at the imperial conference all sections of our community. I say to South Africa, follow the splendid example set by your Parliament."

AUSTRALIAN STATE GROWS.

(Special to the Monitor.)

HOBART, Tas.—According to the provisional returns, the recent census shows that there has been a considerable increase in the population during the last 10 years. The population is now, according to the recent census, 192,475, as against 172,475 when the last census was taken 10 years ago.

PARLIAMENT BILL'S PROGRESS TOLD

(Special Correspondence of the Monitor.)

WESTMINSTER—While the Parliament bill has been engaging the attention of members of Parliament for the last few weeks, the discussions on the bill in committee appear to have aroused very little interest in the country. The committee stage of the bill will shortly be finished, when it will enter upon the report stage.

It has been announced that Lord Lansdowne will introduce his House of Lords reform bill on the 8th of May, and politicians will be interested to hear how he proposes to deal with this very delicate problem.

An interesting debate resulted from the proposal of the opposition in the House of Commons to insert an amendment in clause 2 of the Parliament bill, with the object of bringing the referendum into use.

The amendment proposed that when a serious deadlock occurred between the two houses upon any measure except a finance bill a poll of the electors should be taken on that particular measure. The poll would only take place on the advice and by the desire of the government when differences had arisen between the two houses, owing to the second chamber having three times rejected a measure that had been passed three times by the House of Commons. Also each elector would only have the right to vote once on the measure referred to the people; and in the event of the total poll, counting both sides, being less than 50 per cent of the total electorate, the bill would drop.

Case for Referendum

The case for the referendum was based upon the following points: When a single issue is referred to the country, it is quite impossible to make sure that the electors will vote only on that issue. Experience shows that under the referendum a measure falls into one of two categories. Either very little interest is taken in it, in which case it would be difficult to get electors to vote; or it is a measure which excites the keenest political feeling.

In the latter case all the forces which are familiar at a general election would be brought into operation, and there would be no limit to the expenditure made in the conduct of the campaign. No limit of expense can apply, for there would be no candidate who could be made responsible for exceeding a limit; consequently unlimited sums would be spent on propaganda and organization.

The effect would be to give an overwhelming influence to the forces of wealth.

The credit of the government would in most cases be bound up with the vote recorded on a poll of the people being taken, and all large questions of party division would come into the

USE OF PINE FIBER IN TEXTILES IS NEW SWEDISH PROCESS

Yarn Can Be Manufactured in Nine Operations—Formerly 102 Were Needed—Expense Is Much Lower.

PAPER SPUN EASILY

(Special Correspondence of the Monitor.) MANCHESTER, Eng.—An interesting paper was contributed during the recent conference of the Textile Institute held in this city, on the subject of "Pine fiber for textile manufacturing," by C. P. Hellburg, a Swedish gentleman, who is the inventor of the process.

He began by pointing out how the new process would benefit all branches of the textile industry, for the spinners and weavers of coarse counts would benefit directly by having a new yarn at their disposal, while the users of finer counts would benefit by the setting free of an amount of cotton equal to that of the pine fiber used and the consequent cheapening of the raw material.

That pine fiber in the shape of paper yarn was an excellent substitute for other textile fibers was, he affirmed, an established fact. He was now able to manufacture the yarn in nine operations, as against the 102 operations which were necessary hitherto, and the cost of labor worked out at about £2 6s. 8d (\$11.2) a ton by his method, as against £4 4s. (20.16) a ton by the old method, in addition to which there was a considerable saving on waste.

By the new method paper-spinning was rendered very simple, and the various processes were clean. There was, moreover, no fibrous dust in the mill. The paper yarn produced was of the greatest use for a variety of purposes, as, for instance, for the manufacture of packing twine and cords, and for carpets. The latter were already in considerable demand. Other purposes for which the paper yarn was suitable were for the manufacture of saddlebags for furniture, and for wool packing.

A union of paper yarn with cotton could be used with advantage for upholstery cloth, mattress cloth and cloth for workpeople's blouses and aprons, while the paper yarn overspun with silk had been employed with success for all sorts of trimmings, for tapes and ribbons, and for curtains. The paper yarn formed moreover an excellent substitute for jute in the manufacture of such articles as floorcloths, bags and sacks.

The new yarn was not only cheap but possessed the added advantage that if it was woven into mixed cloth or made up into ropes or packing twine it was unaffected either by hot or by cold water.

In the course of the discussion which followed Mr. Hellburg stated that carpets made of paper yarn were almost fire-proof—so much so that a burning match dropped on one would not set it on fire.

The project is to use a vessel with low sail plan, about 350 feet long, rigged as a four-mast barque. The low sails make for economy in operation as they require fewer men to handle them.

The auxiliary engine and oil tanks would be placed as advantageously as possible, and any extra weight aft could be counteracted by a water-ballast tank forward.

Such an engine would operate only when the boat entered the calm stretches known to sailors along the trade routes, and all the regular trade winds would be fully taken advantage of. It is computed that such an arrangement will prove commercially successful, outdoing the steam freighter in point of economy and not so far behind in speed.

BIBLE PUBLISHED IN EIGHT VERSIONS WITHIN ONE YEAR

British and Foreign Society Has Issued Nearly 7,000,000 Copies of Scriptures for Preceding Twelve Months.

(Special to the Monitor.)

LONDON—The one hundred and seventh meeting of the British and Foreign Bible Society was held at the Queen's hall, Langham place, the marquis presiding.

The society has issued eight new versions of the Bible during the past year and has accomplished the publication of the Scriptures in 432 different languages. In all 6,975,886 copies of the Bible have been sent out.

It appears that the society's output consists chiefly of cheap popular editions, which are sold below cost, thus a Chinese pocket Testament which costs five pence to produce is sold for a penny. Three million copies of the Scriptures were sold by colporteurs, the society employing 1100 of these men last year.

From the year 1804, when the society was founded, there have been issued over 229,000,000 copies of the Scriptures, of which 72,000,000 were in English. The total expenditure last year was £249,994, the receipts amounting to £243,991, making a deficiency of £6003. This deficiency is not due to any falling off of income, for that had increased by over £9000, but to the very great increase in the work.

Speaking for the government the prime minister was careful not to exclude the possibility of the application of something in the nature of a referendum to special, rare, exceptional, but conceivable cases of constitutional difficulty.

On going to a division the amendment was rejected by a majority of 122.

Cable despatches show that the bill is now before the House of Lords.

BRITISH DIRIGIBLE MISHAP WILL BE CITED BY CRITICS

(Special Correspondence of the Monitor.)

ALDERSHOT, Eng.—Those who have persistently decried the "dirigible," maintaining that owing to its great bulk it could not be of any practical value, will maintain that the recent experience with the Lebaudy airship is a further proof of the soundness of their argument.

The Lebaudy airship made, it will be remembered, a magnificent journey from France to England, since when this great air vessel has been awaiting a favorable opportunity for carrying out the acceptance trials in this country. It is much to be regretted that the recent trial run in this neighborhood should have ended in so unsatisfactory a manner.

Although the public were not allowed near the shed several thousands of spectators had assembled to watch the flight of this interesting vessel at a distance. Escorted by two aeroplanes, piloted by Mr. Haviland and Mr. Cody respectively, the dirigible had remained in the air about one hour when it was decided to descend, and it was during the descent, owing to some reason which is not at the moment known, that the wreck of the dirigible occurred.

As far as could be judged by spectators the vessel was traveling at a rate of some 30 miles an hour when close to the ground with the result that it fouled a clump of trees, bursting the envelope.

Sufficient details are not available to know whether or not the Lebaudy air vessel is so much damaged as to be beyond repair, but it is to be hoped that it will be found possible to refit the airship in order that it may eventually become, as was intended, a useful adjunct to the British army.

BERLIN—In spite of the very general feeling prevailing in aviation circles that lighter than air vessels are not a complete success, the ministry of war has ordered a new dirigible of the semi-rigid Gross type. The new cruiser, it is expected, will be ready for use by the end of the summer, and will be known as M. 5.

RUDA PESTH—The Federation Aero-nautique Internationale is issuing certificates to pilots of balloons and aeroplanes, and drivers of motor cars who fulfill conditions laid down by the federation.

These certificates are made out in German, Italian, Russian, French, English and Spanish, and also in the languages of the different nationalities that go to make up the Austrian Empire.

COMMERCE VISITORS WILL GET WELCOME FROM AMSTERDAM

AMSTERDAM—Preparations are being made by the president of the commercial bureau of Amsterdam to accord a fitting welcome to the 150 members of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, who are expected to arrive in this city on July 7 next.

The visitors who are making a business tour of Europe will be accompanied in this city by the president of the bureau and the American consul, Col. Frank W. Mahon.

The visitors will be taken on an excursion round the harbor by the Holland-Amerika line. They will also visit the more important diamond factories and will in all probability inspect the bulb fields.

Every effort will be made by the reception committee to show them as much hospitality as possible during their brief stay here and to make their sojourn most agreeable.

COACHING SEASON BEGINS IN LONDON

(Special to the Monitor.)

LONDON—The coaching season has begun under the finest auspices for the weather was of the very best. Several coaches started for Brighton, the "Old Times" among others, and the "New Times" went off in the direction of Gloucester.

In these modern days when the great demand is for rapid movement, it is impossible not to speculate on how much longer the old coaches will be able to continue their runs out of London. Their departure would be hailed with regret, more on account of their forming a link with the past, however, than for any other reason. At present there is a dearth of passengers which will before long perhaps result in no passengers at all.

TRAVEL

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THE "Spirit of the Colorado Rockies." Have you heard the call? Has the thought of that delightfully buoyant air, that inspiring scenery, that splendidly up-building outdoor life set you to vacation-dreaming? Doesn't the majestic outline of the mountains spell strength—new energy—new cheer? Have you already begun to think how to go? Good! The train awaits you—that famous

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THE HOME FORUM

ORAL ELEMENT IN ENGLISH

ONCE again comes up the question of the use of the word "like" in place of the words "as" and "as if." Persons say, incorrectly, "I feel like I ought to go," instead of "I feel as if I ought to go," and "Do like I do," instead of "Do as I do." Webster's dictionary says emphatically that the use is not sanctioned by general good authority, and the Century while admitting Lowell's contention that the phrase appears in Shakespeare, says that it is a mere provincialism and not of current acceptance.

Now there are certain quaint, provincial forms which may be used on such an authority as Shakespeare with good literary effect, and others which strike the educated ear unpleasantly. Sometimes analysis may reveal why one may pass and another not. While some good writers have been found using the phrase under discussion, yet the great majority are content with the word which rightly belongs in this connection, the conjunction "as." There is nothing gained here, in other words, by wresting the adjective from its right use.

Now the matter of sound has a great deal to do with our taste in English and many idioms undoubtedly came to be used because they sound better than the regular form. This is perhaps true of some irregular verbs. The regular form was awkward—as dug for digged, ran for runned, etc. This is only a rare surmise, to be sure, but the fact that even good pros and surely good poetry depends much on a good musical ear, an ear alert to detect unpleasant assonance or dissonance, either, demanding harmony instead, would point to tonal effect as shaping usage down through the centuries.

The phrase "Do like I do" is especially ugly because one wants "me" after the word "like." The common use of "like," as in "He is like me," is strongly established in the ears of the people; then to hear the word followed by a nomina-

tive pronoun somehow shocks one's habits of hearing. Of course the expression "Do like John does" is just as bad, and perhaps but for the awkwardness of the sound when the pronoun occurs the expression might have passed into general use, with other irregularities.

The use of the word "like" instead of "likely" is also provincial, but is not annoying to the ear because of the analogy of use with such a word as "certain," for example. One says "She is likely to go" and then to give a bit of poetic color one may say, "She is like to go" but the latter phrase is parallel with "She is certain to go." In other words, the adjective use here is correct and the more common form of this adjective "like" does not strike the ear disagreeably.

It is incorrect to say "It sounds sweetly," and yet many and many cultivated people find it hard to use correctly. "It sounds sweet" or "She looks nice." The ear does not stop to analyze the logic of the sentence and the habit of using an adverb after a verb sometimes triumphs over the knowledge that in these expressions the adjective is required, as referring back to the noun and not qualifying an action of the verb.

When we say "Who is there?" the quick and incorrect reply comes, "It is me." This seems much more euphonious than the correct form "It is I." Here again the question of the ear enters in and one unconsciously asks for the objective case after the verb.

Meantime the consensus of good use is against the expression "Do like I do" and there is absolutely no need to establish this irregularity, since the word "as" is just as useful. Generally speaking no breach of established usage in language should be made unless there is no other expression that does the work.

Money Not Gauge of Value

Only Way

If you have faith, preach it; if you have doubts bury them; if you have joy share it; if you have sorrow bear it. Find the bright side of things and help others to get sight of it also. This is the only and surest way to be cheerful and happy.—Grand Rapids Herald.

That financial values are largely in the eye of the beholder, or perhaps one should say in the state of his pocket-book, is illustrated nowhere more clearly than in the case of notable paintings. When Turner's "Slave Ship," now in the Boston museum, was bought for \$16,000, it was thought a fabulous rich price and an expense of half that for a great picture was considered notable. Now half a million dollars is set as the value of a celebrated painting and the English people are supposed to be unpatriotic because they did not come forward with that sum of money to save the treasure from a journey overseas.

PALMS ON ANCIENT MEMPHIS' SITE

CITY of good, or the "perfect mansion" is the meaning of the Egyptian word Mennufer, the original name of the ancient city of Memphis. Situated on the west bank of the Nile, south of where Cairo now stands, the city was the capital of ancient Egypt and second to Thebes in the new empire. It continued to exist under the Roman dominion but was abandoned and ruined after the Muhammadan conquest.

Two colossal statues of Rameses the Great are still to be seen by visitors to the site. They are both in a reclining position. The first is a granite figure now only 25 feet long; about six and one half feet of the towering crown of upper and lower Egypt has been broken off. The face is still fine and clear and the features here depicted are kindly, handsome and dignified. The vanity of this ancient monarch, who seems like a figure of imagination to our thought today, is hinted by the iteration of the name, carved over each shoulder, on his

smooth-faced. Both these statues originally stood before the temple of Ptah. These figures with a grove of stately date palms alone mark the site of the ancient city.

Words Vie With Music

In his new book about music Edward Dickinson shows that the struggle for supremacy between the two elements of song—words and music—is one of the most interesting periods of musical history. Music was already beginning to overflow the formal bound in the Gregorian chant, and the intricate development of counterpoint finally quite swamped the words in the harmonic interlacings of the church chorus with the tangled web of crossing melodies. The Florentines were the inventors of opera and they developed the dry Italian recitative, which will have the words clear at any cost, and throws all question of rhythm to the winds, while melody itself may rise and fall only as the dramatic expression requires.

Music triumphed, as the florid marvels of the Italian stage prove, for the genius of Italy in the seventeenth century was musical, not literary. Now again the place of the words is being reasserted and in modern operas the libretto conditions the musical outline to a great extent.

Yet happiness shall surely come space To those who take no pleasure in the chase.

I tell thee, warn thee, Everywoman, Youth. If happiness thou seekest, follow Truth. —Walter Browne.



STATUE OF RAMESSES THE GREAT.

Grove of stately palms alone shelters elogy of Egypt's famous monarch.

breast and on the kingly belt and bracelet.

The second immense statue of Rameses is of limestone and has the false beard attached to the chin, while the first is

smooth-faced. Both these statues originally stood before the temple of Ptah.

These figures with a grove of stately date palms alone mark the site of the

ancient city.

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Thursday, May 18, 1911

Smaller World or Larger View?

It is hoped King George may reign long and gloriously. It is intended that this shall be done in the almost incredible time of fifteen minutes. The visitor need only step into a car awaiting him, in consideration of a nominal fare, and in a quarter of an hour he will have seen practically every part of the domain over which flies the British flag.

This is reducing the world apparently to a small dimension, but not to its smallest. It has long been possible to glance over it comfortably and comprehensively in a much shorter time than fifteen minutes. Millions of people circle the globe in our days as an incident to breakfast, lunch or dinner, youthful instruction and a wide range of reading enabling them to picture mentally and instantaneously scenes from the remotest parts of the earth. No panorama, no motion picture, nothing that the hand of man can fashion with the end of bringing the wide world before the vision, can keep pace with the thought of the average newspaper reader in its flight over mountain and plain, lake and ocean, crowded city and trackless desert, toward the spot that gives a date-line to the last item his eyes have rested upon.

It is characteristic of the age that all things, all places, seem nearer to us than they were to our grandfathers or to our fathers. They will seem nearer still to our children. The world is not getting smaller; the human view is growing larger. Distance has been divested of mystery. Tribal and racial as well as geographical and topographical barriers have been leveled. Men are no less patriots than they used to be, but their tendency is toward world-citizenship. At a time when "Far Cathay" has lost its meaning to Europeans and Americans alike, when there is no longer a "far west" or a "closed east," when 110 nationalities mingle pleasantly in the activities of a modern city, it is only in the natural order of things that human sympathies, as well as human interests, only a few short years ago confined within parochial limits, should break all bounds and strike out for universal freedom.

The good old Crystal Palace at Sydenham, scene of many a pleasing and instructive exhibition down through the reigns of Victoria and Edward, could not complete its interesting and useful career more appropriately than in teaching the subjects of King George how near together they all are in reality, how common their aims and aspirations, how important it is that they shall know each other better and respect each other more. And visitors from other nations can hardly fail to draw the lesson that, after all, it is but a short step from imperial unity to world federation.

THE apparent result of the equal-pay campaign of the New York school teachers is to bring the pay of the men teachers down to the level of the women teachers. This, of course, is not a satisfactory solution. Why not pay all teachers liberally, having regard for merit rather than for sex?

Hawaii Seeks Statehood

A PETITION from the Legislature of Hawaii to Congress has been introduced in the Senate, and has reopened the issue of granting statehood to the territory. Assent is not likely for some time to come, if ever. But, in the nature of the case, petitioning will not cease, and a time will arrive when a square answer with reason back of it will have to be given. And when it is made, it should be with greater deference to the descendants of the first American settlers than was shown when the form of territorial government was set up. When this nucleus of Americanism, as it is known on the continental mainland, favors a change from a territorial to a state form of government then it will be well to listen to the appeal; but not before. The population of the islands has become so complex, and the ethical and political results of a fusion of Asiatic, European and Latin-American races are so uncertain, that it is the part of prudence to wait a while before proceeding with a step which, once taken, cannot be retraced.

Hawaii is fortunate in having a climate and natural setting that are enchanting. Her sugar and fruit plantations are at present bringing to their owners large profits. An army of generous spenders will arrive when the government perfects its military and naval station on the islands. The tide of travel across the Pacific increases each year, and Honolulu stands to gain from this intercourse with an army of tourists. Education is a passion with parents and children of the many races that have been imported to work on the plantations; and both private donors and the territorial government are busy extending the plant requisite to meet the people's needs. Consequently, the schools are busy doing admirable assimilative and unifying work for the rising generation, and are the leading factor in preserving peace between representatives of diverse races. The ideal of noblesse oblige dominates many of the richest and most highly educated descendants of the first generation of New England educators and civilizers, and they are sparing no money or personal service in the attempt to make political and economic conditions as excellent as possible, and to preserve as far as possible the type of civilization which their fathers transplanted.

For the next decade or two Hawaii is to be one of the most interesting ethnological and political experiment stations in the world. Experiments in democracy and in racial unification are to go on there that will interest nations other than the United States. When the possibility of fusing this varied race assemblage into a consistent type of self-controlled democrats is proved, then an appeal for statehood will have a favoring response.

THE United States government will ask the small investor to interest himself in the forthcoming issue of Panama bonds. France has long made a bid for his class of business.

IN CONSTRUCTIVE city planning and beautification probably no man in this country during the past generation has had more experience or attained greater eminence than D. H. Burnham of Chicago, the architect. Washington, Chicago, New York and Manila have been touched by him with a wand that will make them, doubtless forever, lovelier abodes for men. Happening to be in Boston on business, he has been interviewed as to the wisdom or folly of cutting streets through the Fens. His reply is that it would be folly, viewed from the standpoint of esthetics and the people's welfare—"a great mistake" is his way of putting it. Moreover, he doubts whether the proposed thoroughfares would help either the interests of real estate owners or general business. And he improves the opportunity to point out how serviceable in the present crisis would have been the expert opinion of a local organization existing for the express purpose of passing judgment on all propositions of the kind. If Governor Foss wishes disinterested expert opinion from an unusually high source, to aid him in this important matter, here is a chance to get it on terms that the Legislature cannot possibly question as being extravagant. For it can be had for nothing.

One of the strange anomalies of the present situation of Boston is that the demand for alteration of the Fens runs counter to the customary experience of cities. Usually, especially in the older urban centers, parks are after-thoughts, and are created only by the removal of buildings and other improvements on land which must be settled for by the expenditure of large sums of money. Boston, in getting the Fens and incorporating them in the park system, procured at nominal cost a tract of land in what is to be the heart of the greater city of the future. She had foresight and made a good bargain originally. Now comes the attempt to force her to surrender part of what she gained at so little expense, and to make her consider the interests of a few landowners rather than those of the people. In short she is asked to retreat, rather than to go forward. And her representatives in the Legislature were party to the scheme, that now can be blocked only by the Governor's veto!

There seems to be nothing in the general situation of the territory adjacent to the Fens that will be modified for the better, pecuniarily viewed, by such changes as the law contemplates in authorizing extension of Boylston street. That region will develop steadily whenever rightly handled by its owners. But the law which now hangs on Governor Foss' decision does make possible an act of vandalism against the park system of the city that we feel sure every landscape architect and city-planning expert in the country would condemn if aware of the project.

IF VISITORS to the circus find peanuts a scarcity, it may be well to remember that 200,000 bushels were served "fresh roasted" at Suffolk, Va., a few days ago.

TIME was, and that not many years ago, when the best talent the stage could command was willing to be seen and heard in melodrama, when melodrama shared equally with the more serious masterpieces of the greatest playwrights in the patronage of critical and exacting playgoers. Recently one of the most successful melodramas of the last century, "The Lights o' London," was revived in New York with an all-star cast and with results that promise not only to justify its production elsewhere, but to lead to many other revivals of the good old plays of other days and, more important still, of the school of dramatic writing and acting to which they belong. One of the leading managers of the country, William A. Brady, who was mainly instrumental in the revival referred to, is an open advocate of the return to melodrama as a means of giving expression to the higher human emotions and of conveying lessons and leaving impressions that are morally sound and elevating, although even Mr. Brady admits that melodrama must be kept abreast of the times in matters of form and phrase.

The stage is largely indebted to melodrama for the standing it enjoys today. It was melodrama, rather than tragedy, comedy, farce or burlesque, that paved the way for larger toleration. Down to our own time, when through lapses, sometimes wanton and utterly inexcusable, the stage has jeopardized its reputation among the thoughtful, the judicious and the right-minded, the memory of some lovable and all-but-forgotten melodrama, with the kindly lesson it taught and the gentle influence it left, has pleaded in its behalf and restored it to good opinion.

If melodrama fell out of favor, this was due to causes for which it could not be held responsible. It cannot be blamed for a change of public taste, much less for a change of public taste that was for the worse. Perhaps it was as well that it should give place for a time to another school of drama and another school of acting. As a matter of fact, however, it has never gone wholly out, although its appearances in these recent years have been under another name. That the taste for it has survived is evidenced by the patronage that even to this day clings to "Uncle Tom's Cabin," by the patronage that clung to "The Old Homestead" as long as there was a Joshua Whitecomb to walk his part or to talk his lines. Is there not, down deep in the hearts of all people of middle-age today, a longing for a revival of "The Banker's Daughter," of "East Lynne," of "Rosedale," of "Jane Eyre," of "The Octoroon," of "Hazel Kirke," of "Hearts of Oak," of "The Ticket o' Leave Man," of "Shore Acres," of the scores of good old melodramas that kept the boards twenty, thirty or forty years ago?

The demand for melodrama, though faint as yet, is felt, and, of course, it will be met. And the fact that there is a growing desire for it means that there is a corresponding turning away from fancies not so wholesome.

EVEN if it is the national monetary commission, it has to answer to Congress for an expenditure to date of more than \$207,000.

IF ALL other people would unite in an effort to do so, they would no doubt succeed in making Sunday a day of rest for the firemen.

THE return journey of General Reyes from Paris to Mexico City is being observed with interest from both sides of the Rio Grande.

THE decision may be designated as one way of pouring oil on the troubled industrial waters.

An Expert and the Fens Encroachment

REFUTATION of a statement to the effect that adverse action had been taken in regard to the proposed government purchases of land in the White mountains sheds new light on the conservation prospects there. It shows that, so far as the government is concerned, the matter of whether any land there shall be purchased still remains to be determined. Not that there is a probability of the government failing to preserve the Appalachian watersheds, but that the geological survey, assisted by the forest service, must examine areas set aside and answer the question: "Will the control of a particular tract of land, the purchase of which by the government is proposed, promote or protect the navigation of a particular stream?" That is the nub of the matter, for it will govern the national forest reservation commission in deciding what streams are navigable or "may be developed for navigable purposes," and indirectly it will guide the secretary of agriculture in his selection of the streams to be protected.

But the outcome of the geological survey's investigation in New Hampshire may be fairly well forecasted. One has only to consider the possibility, long deliberated, of making the Merrimac river navigable from Manchester, N. H., to the sea in order to feel confident that the government will buy the White mountain tracts that have been tentatively blocked out. The head of the Merrimac navigation at present is just above the railroad bridge in Haverhill, Mass., a distance of about eighteen miles from Newburyport, but there is a chance that navigation could be extended through Lawrence, Lowell and Nashua if the government stood ready to spend the amount required for the work. And as the Merrimac is formed by the Pemigewasset and the Winnipesaukee rivers, which originate among the mountains, there is pretty definite connection between the present navigable portion of the Merrimac and the headwaters.

Still other rivers that are navigable originate in the White mountains. Apparently the geological survey will uncover plenty of evidence to show that conservation of New Hampshire forests would contribute to the protection of navigable waters up to a hundred miles away.

ANY man of observation and discernment who reads of the compartment or parlor set aside by a western railroad on certain of its trains for the accommodation of women patrons, and takes the trouble to inquire into its purpose, is very likely to ask himself: "Why not?" And this despite the flippant manner in which the innovation has been treated in some quarters. There is not yet in commission such a thing as a women's car. The coach in which a compartment for women has been provided on the line referred to is also given over in part to a men's lounging room. The ladies' parlor, so called, differs only slightly from the latter. It is furnished with easy chairs, sofas, a cozy corner, a secretaire. Adjoining is a buffet. The principal object of the compartment is to provide women passengers with a retreat such as has long been enjoyed by men, where they can have a measure of privacy not altogether possible in the open car. It gives them a change, also, and in long journeys, when desirable, it enables the women passengers to get on a conversational basis.

Some men are so constituted that they have not been able, through all these years of improvement in travel, to see that the women were being somewhat neglected. A man might saunter along the whole length of a train, passing several compartments for his own sex, until he found himself in a softly upholstered observation car, for his own sex, at the very rear; and he might saunter back again after an hour or so to find that his wife, mother or sister had not been able to stir out of her seat because there was no place for her to go. And it might never occur to him that she might be just as desirous of moving about as he, or that any kind of a change, no matter how small, that would break in upon the monotony of an all-day ride, could not fail to be agreeable to her. So he has let it go.

Men have not intended to be neglectful or selfish in this respect. They simply have not as yet been wholly released from the ancient belief that women should be content and happy in any environment and amid any surroundings in which circumstances, through man's agency, might place them. And women have accepted men's view of it as a matter of course. That man has meant to be more considerate in this particular is evident from the fact that, as a rule, he is taking most kindly to the ladies' parlor innovation.

THE man who, in times of economic distress, loans funds to the needy on terms that are fair has a respectable place in society, lower, of course, than that of the person who gives without thought of return of his capital—not to mention interest—but still a respectable place. But the man or group that takes advantage of human need to extort usury and strip the unfortunate of their little all, under the guise of tiding them over a crisis, is in a class for whom society can have no respect, and to whom the arm of the law should give no protection. There has been evidence of this at the State House, during recent hearings on the bill calling for state control of the small loan business. Whether the state should supervise the business throughout the commonwealth, as is proposed by some who are deeply interested in abolishing evils that exist in communities where it seems impossible to arouse local public opinion, is a question upon which good men can differ. Boston's police commissioner, who, by the way, is a state-appointed and not a locally elected official, objects to the inclusion of Boston under the authority of any state bureau of central supervision. The point to be decided by the committee on banking, which is giving hearings on the bill creating state authority, is the need of correction and the most effective way of giving it, and not any abstract theory of government. If local officials can be counted upon to correct what is wrong, then it is better to let them do it.

Combating the usurers is rendered more difficult, as Commissioner O'Meara testifies, by a form of collusion between borrower and lender, which is only another proof of the tyranny which the loaner may exercise over the unfortunate seeker for cash. The victim, in his plight and distress, will be party to devious methods that conceal the guilt of the unscrupulous lender who has him in his power; and so effective is this process that it balks the officers of the law when they attempt to deal with offenders.

White Mountains and the Rivers

Women on Trains

Curbing the Money Lenders